1990

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

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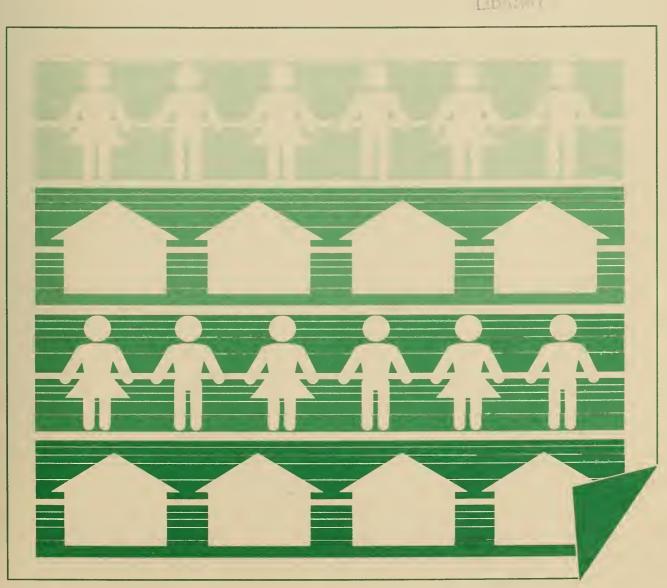
1990 CPH-3-47

1990 Census of Population and Housing Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block **Numbering Areas**

Vermont

(Outside Metropolitan Areas)

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1990 Census of Population and Housing Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas

Vermont

(Outside Metropolitan Areas)

Issued April 1993



U.S. Department of Commerce Ronald H. Brown, Secretary John Rollwagen, Deputy Secretary

Economics and Statistics Administration Jeffrey Mayer, Acting Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director



Economics and Statistics
Administration
Jeffrey Mayer, Acting Under Secretary
for Economic Affairs



BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director

Charles D. Jones, Associate Director for Decennial Census
William P. Butz, Associate Director for Demographic Programs
Bryant Benton, Associate Director for Field Operations
Bryant Benton, Acting Associate Director for Management Services
Peter A. Bounpane, Assistant Director for Decennial Census

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

- 1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
- 2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
- 3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groupe, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

(subject covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top.

For definitions and explanations of ubside characteristics, see exponded.

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origi
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	8	
Ancestry	16		Ĭ				
Class of worker	16	_	_	_	_		
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	8	
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	3
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	3
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	8	- 1
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	3
Hispanic origin	8, 16		- "	24	20		ď
Household type and relationship.	0,10	2	3	4	5	6	
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	28	3
Industry.	18	21	۵	23	21	_ ~	,
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	3
Labor force status	18				26	28	3
	16	20	22	24	20	20	•
Language spoken at home and ability to	17	20	~	24	26	28	3
speak English		20	22	24			
Marital statue	1	2	3		5	6	
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	3
Occupation.	18	21	23	25	27	29	3
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	;
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	;
Poverty status in 1989	18	21	23	25	27	29	;
Race	8	-	-				
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	26	
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	26	;
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	8	
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	***	-	***		-	
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	3
Workers in family in 1989	18			•••			
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS		-					
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
Condominium	32					_	
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	1
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	4
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	
Meals included in rent	8	10	11	12	13	14	
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner	ŭ	,,		"-			
oosts	33	35	37	39	41	43	
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	1
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	1
Sewage disposal.	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	
Tanure	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	-					14	
Units in structure	8	10	11	12	13		
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units).	32	***		***	13	14	
Vacancy characteristics		10	11	12			
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
LAND AREA	. 1	***				1	

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) heading. (2) boxhead, (3) stub, and (4) data field. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The heading consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain populationsize criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The boxhead is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE Table number and title Headnote Column bead Cabbiteristrubure et erreiterenten bernette begreiter Landining of the state of the s Robbyndittenstrates by the the bound of the base of th THE STREET OF STREET OF STREET, STREET Note the state of the section of the TO THE THE PERSON OF THE PARTY Data Name of Participants Re STREET SANTE OF THE PARTY OF V921111111 O.338kpie Page number and State name Report this

The stub is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restric-

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The data field is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- · A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing Unit Counts reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing Unit Counts reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- · BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- · CDP is census designated place.
- · CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- · MA is metropolitan area.
- · MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- · VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

characteristics, see appendix Bj										
Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin			
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS										
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
Ancestry	16									
Class of worker	18									
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30			
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30			
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30			
Hispanic origin	8, 16									
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31			
Industry	18									
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30			
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30			
Language spoken at home and ability to										
speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30			
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30			
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31			
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30			
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30			
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31			
Race	8									
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30			
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30			
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17									
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30			
Workers in family in 1989	18									
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS										
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44			
Condominium	32									
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45			
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44			
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44			
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44			
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner										
costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45			
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44			
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44			
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44			
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44			
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44			
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44			
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44			
LAND AREA	1									

^{...} Not applicable for this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE II-1

USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division Customer Services Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233 301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

Population Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANA-TIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

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data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

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by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

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Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, and there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.

USER NOTES III-3

User Note 1

Portions of the areas listed below are shown in other reports in this series:

Chittenden County—The other part of this county is shown in the report CPH-3-102, Burlington, VT MSA.

Chittenden County—The remainders of census tract 29 and census tract 35 are shown in the report CPH-3-102, Burlington, VT MSA.

Franklin County—The other part of this county is shown in the report CPH-3-102, Burlington, VT MSA.

Grand Isle—The other part of this county is shown in the report CPH-3-102, Burlington, VT MSA.

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LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.		Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States		56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama		57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska		58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona		59	Aguadilla, PR MSA	,502	, magara r ano, rrr r mor
5	Arkansas		60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
	rinarioao		00	Albany, art Wort	102	Burlington, VT MSA
6	California		61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	103	Canton, OH MSA
7	Colorado			MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
8	Connecticut		62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
9	Delaware		63	Alexandria, LA MSA		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
10	Not Assigned		64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida		65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia			, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii		66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill,
14	Idaho		67	Anchorage, AK MSA	,	NC-SC MSA
15	Illinois		68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
			69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
16	Indiana		70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
17	lowa		. •	Thin total, The tries		
18	Kansas		71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI		Chicago-Gary-Lake County,
19	Kentucky			MSA		IL-IN-WI CMSA:
20	Louisiana		72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
			73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
21	Maine		74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
22	Maryland		75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
23	Massachusetts	5			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
24	Michigan		76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
25	Minnesota		77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
00			78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
26	Mississippi		79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		
27	Missouri		80	Baltimore, MD MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN
28	Montana					CMSA:
29	Nebraska		81	Bangor, ME MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
30	Nevada		82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH
31	Naw Hammahi	_	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		PMSA
32	New Hampshir	е	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarkavilla Hankinavilla TN KV
	Not Assigned		85	Bellingham, WA MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
33	New Mexico					MOA
34	New York		86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH
35	North Carolina		87	Billings, MT MSA		CMSA:
36	North Dakota		88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
37	Ohio		89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
38	Oklahoma		90	Birmingham, AL MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
39	Oregon					
40	Pennsylvania		91	Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
70	- cilisylvania		92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
41	Rhode Island		93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
42	South Carolina		94	Boise City, ID MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
43	South Dakota				122	Columbus, OH MSA
44	Tennessee			Boston-Lawrence-Salem,	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
45	Texas		95A	MA-NH CMSA: Boston, MA PMSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
46	Utah		95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
47	Vermont		95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
48	Virginia			PMSA	125B	Fort Worth–Arlington, TX PMSA
49	Washington		95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	,205	Total Month Commission, Tree March
50	West Virginia		95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
51	Wisconsin		95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island- Moline, IA-IL MSA
52			96	Bradenton, FL MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
	Wyoming Puorto Dice		97	Bremerton, WA MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
53	Puerto Rico		98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
54	Not Assigned		99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
55	Virgin Islands		99	bryan-conege Station, TX MSA	131	Decatur, IL WOA

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178

Huntsville, AL MSA

229B

Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA

265

Portland, ME MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
	CMSA:	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	Sall Diego, OA WSA	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San	317	Tallallassee, TE WOA
2002	tuncouver, that Itioa		Jose, CA CMSA:		the state of the s
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester,	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-
207	NH-ME MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA		Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294D 294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
200	r dagrikoopsio, rer work	294C 294D		320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR
			Santa Cruz, CA PMSA		MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-		PMSA	323	Tucson, AZ MSA
	Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA		0 1 0	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:		•
		295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA			327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-		
273	Rapid City, SD MSA		Lompoc, CA MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA
		298	Sarasota, FL MSA		MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA, MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
	MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:		
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
				335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	000	Delray Beach, FL MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA		
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	000	Mileta Felle TV MCA
	MSA			338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
		307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA		
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA			343	York, PA MSA
	MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH
		313	State College, PA MSA		MSĂ .
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA		MSA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

ta Use This Census Repart" far further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract	
ADDISON COUNTY, VT		
BENNINGTON COUNTY, VT1		
CALEDONIA COUNTY, VT'		
CHITTENDEN COUNTY, VT3		
ESSEX COUNTY, VT'		
FRANKLIN COUNTY, VT ²		
GRAND ISLE COUNTY, VT ³		
AMOILLE COUNTY, VT		
PRANGE COUNTY, VT		
RLEANS COUNTY, VT1		
RUTLAND COUNTY, VT1		
WASHINGTON COUNTY, VT		
WINDHAM COUNTY, VT1		
WINDSOR COUNTY, VT1		

BURLEY STREET

Na census tract camparability; this area has black numbering areas far 1990.

2Census tract camparability not provided; na changes in census tracts between 1980 and 1990 or changes affected less than 2.5 percent of the 1990 census papulation of the census tract.

3Na census tract camparability; the 1990 census was the first time census tracts were delineated for this area.

Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

(Tables list selected census tracts far which boundaries ar identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "Haw to Use This Census Repart" far further explanation)

1980 tract ADDISON COUNTY, VT1 BENNINGTON COUNTY, VT

CALEDONIA COUNTY, VT'

CHITTENDEN COUNTY, VT

ESSEX COUNTY, VT

FRANKLIN COUNTY, VT

GRAND ISLE COUNTY, VT

LAMOILLE COUNTY, VT

ORANGE COUNTY, VT

ORLEANS COUNTY, VT

RUTLAND COUNTY, VT1

WASHINGTON COUNTY, VT1

WINDHAM COUNTY, VT1

WINDSOR COUNTY, VT1

No census tract comparability; this area has black numbering areas far 1990.

*Census tract camparability nat pravided; na changes in census tracts between 1980 and 1990 ar changes affected less than 2.5 percent of the 1990 census population of the census tract.

*No census tract camparability; the 1990 census was the first time census tracts were delineated far this area.

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remoinder of Vermont	Addison County	8ennington County	Caledonia Caunty	Chittenden County (pt.)	Essex County	Fronklin County (pt.)	Grand Isle County (pt.)	Lamaille County	Oronge Caunty
LAND AREA Squore kilometersSquore miles	22 831.8 8 815.4	1 994.4 770.0	1 751.7 676.3	1 686.0 651.0	455.4 175.8	1 723.1 665.3	1 548.1 597.7	132.4 51.1	1 192.9 460.6	1 783.8 688.7
AGE All persons Under 5 years	431 319 31 783 33 024 30 250 30 301 28 485 70 1322 71 152 44 517 36 291 30 929 18 117 6 338 13 071 330 577 318 944 299 650 73 668 66 373 31.9 219 587 15 479 16 056 14 664 14 459 13 735 35 840 35 624 22 087 18 756 16 972 11 227 4 688 6 306 170 594 165 013 156 016 156 016 156 016 156 016 156 017 38 571 38 571	32 953 2 466 2 491 2 262 2 956 2 976 5 244 5 535 3 182 2 011 1 081 336 972 25 282 24 352 24 352 22 001 4 653 4 175 31.6 6 653 4 175 1 185 1 070 1 437 1 241 1 270 1 281 1 283 1 283 1 285 1 285	35 845 2 628 2 659 2 340 2 442 2 417 5 507 5 425 3 770 3 317 2 815 1 823 702 1 092 27 775 26 852 27 775 26 852 27 776 6 382 1 270 1 282 1 150 1 183 1 218 2 831 2 753 1 726 1 183 1 218 2 831 2 753 1 736 1 116 2 831 3 17 3 18 3 19 4 19 5 19 6 382 6 382 7 1066 6 382 1 270 1 282 1 150 1 183 1 116 2 831 1 218 2 831 3 1 925 1 736 1 116 3 1 116 3 1 116 3 3 40 4 077 3 691 3 611 1 73 43	27 846 2 089 2 162 2 157 2 189 1 822 4 144 4 483 2 740 2 398 2 065 1 194 403 862 21 003 20 166 18 848 4 913 4 399 33.5 14 226 1 056 1 054 1 047 1 062 1 134 2 241 1 348 2 134 2 241 1 348 1 257 747 297 436 10 848 10 447 9 822 2 814 2 553 34.6 13 620	7 121 701 672 518 394 345 1 591 1 466 738 352 212 109 23 284 4 981 4 766 515 451 31.5 3 488 348 348 349 250 171 178 825 714 161 134 2 525 714 341 166 134 2 525 2 461 2 367 260 224 3 1.44	6 405 442 483 477 2992 966 974 728 680 554 216 4 896 4 699 4 492 1 231 1 111 35.9 3 252 219 240 254 2112 48 505 472 354 346 288 164 50 110 2 500 110 2 500 2 397 2 294 661 603 35.9 3 153	36 227 2 981 3 091 2 840 2 554 2 281 6 431 6 5595 3 435 2 910 2 347 1 270 492 1 170 26 805 25 699 24 329 5 566 4 992 32.0 18 427 1 430 1 530 1 370 1 263 1 182 3 242 2 744 1 665 1 5525 1 308 795 373 549 13 843 3 296 12 620 3 239 2 933 32.7 17 800	2 272 176 186 186 169 154 130 347 334 237 236 187 90 26 74 1 703 1 641 1 566 425 373 34.2 1 149 71 106 78 83 65 175 172 115 122 97 48 17 29 871 838 806 220 195 34.8	19 735 1 488 1 453 1 399 1 580 1 530 3 465 3 217 1 983 1 459 1 235 609 15 170 14 663 13 466 2 590 32.1 9 870 682 727 687 748 717 1 766 1 559 996 7 658 7 423 6 865 1 475 2 69 7 658 7 423 6 865	26 149 2 008 2 135 2 005 1 960 1 513 4 332 4 303 2 652 2 171 1 750 992 328 830 19 616 18 907 17 687 4 121 3 693 33.2 13 050 9 73 1 054 955 847 671 2 226 2 154 1 322 1 095 929 406 9 883 9 544 9 090 2 318 2 099 32.1 3 099 32.1
Medion oge HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Fornily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters Persons per household Persons per fornily Persons fornily Persons de years and aver In households Householder	32.9 431 319 417 168 162 337 113 624 48 713 38 252 93 281 129 622 10 611 21 317 5 042 9 109 2.57 3.06 55 384 51 327 35 394	30.7 32 953 30 526 11 410 8 322 3 088 6 983 9 872 753 1 508 187 2 240 2.68 3 .12 3 428 3 278 2 194	33.6 35 845 34 525 13 595 9 527 4 068 3 310 7 687 1 037 1 627 623 697 2.54 3.03 5 340 4 777 3 257	32.4 27 846 26 935 10 368 7 323 3 045 2 414 5 940 8 560 706 1 361 365 526 2.60 3.08 3.662 3.467 2.406	7 121 7 121 2 475 1 942 533 357 1 736 2 402 148 360 - - - 2 2.88 3.21 344 344	6 405 6 108 2 344 1 738 606 501 1 467 1 913 1 154 230 16. 281 2.61 3.03 915 852 577	36 227 35 737 13 143 9 689 3 454 2 714 7 865 12 173 863 1 693 451 39 2.72 3.16 4 109 3 819 2 660	33.7 2 272 2 272 852 623 229 182 510 732 77 101 2.67 3.12 303 303 209	31.3 19 735 18 951 7 397 4 941 2 456 1 739 4 069 5 666 486 1 333 1 184 600 2.56 3.07 2 161 2 000 1 353	26 149 25 410 9 455 6 996 2 459 1 902 5 810 8 227 645 1 273 164 575 2.69 3.10 3 070 2 910 1 956
Nonfornily householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	17 164 16 359 12 080 2 964 889 3 802	981 912 796 219 69 142 8	1 572 1 506 1 152 294 74 557	1 190 1 126 804 202 55 189	89 81 82 30 10	257 243 207 52 16 12 51	1 334 1 286 861 213 85 268 22	90 83 73 16 5 -	654 615 469 126 52 156	849 797 707 192 55 147 13
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-couple families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	93 281 44 875 84 909 15 051 9 666	8 322 4 393 8 065 6 983 3 562 6 717 937 583 966	9 527 4 591 8 416 7 687 3 493 6 610 1 393 857 1 430	7 323 3 840 7 188 5 940 2 931 5 670 1 048 724 1 236	1 942 1 093 2 051 1 736 959 1 822 138 95	1 738 856 1 593 1 467 682 1 302 190 129 228	9 689 5 249 9 957 7 865 4 078 8 011 1 338 899 1 509	623 303 585 510 232 454 78 49 95	4 941 2 593 4 751 4 069 2 038 3 811 628 421 720	6 996 3 645 6 814 5 810 2 878 5 541 841 551 946
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over Never married, except separated Separated Widowed Divorced Females 15 years and over Never married, except separated Separated Widowed Divorced Divorced Females 15 years and over Never married, except separated Separated Divorced Divorced	47 036 96 282 2 548 4 200 12 808 173 388 37 195 96 089 3 166 20 628	12 689 4 226 7 190 157 283 833 13 045 3 389 7 176 171 1 217 1 092	13 418 3 773 7 945 226 440 1 034 14 800 3 239 7 939 7 939 7 1 950 1 398	10 375 2 965 6 144 182 255 829 11 063 2 313 6 114 6 114 1 382 1 037	2 659 656 1 773 26 39 165 2 571 490 1 767 31 126 157	2 443 614 1 545 29 78 177 2 539 476 1 543 47 285 188	13 218 3 499 8 088 225 338 1 068 14 097 2 850 8 047 261 1 713 1 226	847 210 532 15 28 62 894 164 531 19	7 621 2 545 4 187 115 169 605 7 774 1 892 4 182 803 755	9 933 2 816 5 996 164 216 741 10 068 8 1 941 5 992 167 1 069 899

THE THE DE PARTY

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

BURNEY COMPANY

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Rutland (aunty					Addison	County	
Area	Orleans Caunty	Total	Rutlond city	Washington Caunty	Windham Caunty	Windsar Caunty	8NA 9601	8NA 9602	8NA 9603	8NA 9604
LAND AREA Square kilometers	1 804.9 696.9	2 414.4 932.2	19.7 7.6	1 786.0 689.6	2 042.9 788.8	2 515.7 971.3	211.9 81.8	124.0 47.9	6.3 2.4	322.8 124.6
AGE All persons Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 yeors 10 to 14 years 12 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 60 years and over 60 years and over Median Female Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 15 to 44 years 15 to 44 years 15 to 44 years 15 to 44 years 15 to 45 years 15 to 46 years 15 to 46 years 15 to 47 years 15 to 47 years 15 to 47 years 15 to 48 years	24 053 1 746 2 002 1 968 1 708 1 391 3 506 3 826 2 535 2 121 1 924 976 350 718 17 985 17 227 16 345 4 341 3 898 34.3 12 195 812 960 969 969 821 668 1 795	62 142 4 355 4 345 3 962 4 406 4 570 10 145 9 947 6 443 5 419 4 772 2 829 949 1 803 48 779 47 149 44 003 11 280 10 226 34.3 32 026 2 156 2 156 2 116 1 926 2 228 2 244 5 149	18 230 1 307 1 099 1 004 1 036 1 405 3 237 2 650 1 606 1 115 516 534 1 4 666 14 257 13 491 4 117 3 811 35.1 9 756 641 544 502 537 712 1 613 1 297	54 928 3 898 4 123 3 772 3 796 3 885 8 718 9 512 5 829 4 502 3 578 2 417 898 1 566 42 419 40 988 38 486 9 081 8 134 34.2 27 998 2 1 678 2 1 678 4 502 4 865	41 588 3 050 3 208 2 789 2 772 2 545 6 973 7 331 4 309 3 419 2 913 1 779 700 1 301 31 996 30 958 29 408 7 123 6 475 34.6 21 294 1 454 1 539 1 364 1 256 1 281 2 81 2 91 3 555 3 698	54 055 3 755 4 014 3 571 3 163 2 788 8 763 2 789 4 5966 2 581 1 574 42 015 40 662 39 020 10 487 9 474 35.9 27 576 1 870 1 948 1 678 1 479 1 366 4 524 4 603	2 993 312 267 216 157 142 608 640 271 155 142 76 7 111 2 170 2 093 2 018 299 270 32.1 1 492 162 123 102 85 74 310 325	2 317 167 177 162 164 109 394 423 281 197 150 74 19 72 1 767 1 704 1 627 344 308 34.7 1 157 81 85 82 78 82 78 82 78 81	2 578 214 176 171 337 201 450 367 205 163 153 99 42 78 1 993 1 841 1 629 365 339 29.0 1 311 106 77 86 150 150 170 86 150 191 98	4 207 339 357 292 277 230 701 758 468 336 280 132 3 143 3 034 2 892 621 565 33.5 2 076 162 171 134 145 108 346 363 364 363 223
45 to 54 years	8 913 8 502	3 261 2 801 2 696 1 769 733 896 25 476 24 672 23 066 6 639 6 055 35.4 30 116 33.3	845 866 1 018 750 431 258 7 983 7 772 7 377 2 664 2 473 37.4 8 474 33.1	2 888 2 333 2 068 1 572 677 784 21 900 21 229 20 244 5 436 4 966 35.8 26 930 32.6	2 142 1 765 1 595 1 124 521 617 16 656 16 143 15 409 4 143 3 813 35.5 20 294 33.6	2 955 2 517 2 461 1 562 593 773 21 730 21 085 20 321 5 888 5 365 36.77 26 479 35.1	117 80 73 36 5 60 1 084 1 046 1 1008 152 138 32.0 1 501	134 96 74 41 9 31 893 855 824 179 158 34,4 1 160 35.1	98 61 95 69 35 45 1 027 955 874 231 219 31.4 1 267 27.3	223 174 152 76 22 62 1 568 1 515 1 445 340 309 34.0 2 131 32.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In househalds Householder Family householder Nonfamily hauseholder Living alane Spause Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	2 359	62 142 59 781 23 690 16 307 7 383 5 818 13 293 18 029 1 733 3 036 743 1 618	18 230 17 414 7 518 4 559 2 959 2 416 3 463 4 936 504 993 624 192	54 928 52 417 20 948 14 111 6 837 5 487 11 565 16 097 1 158 2 649 752 1 759	41 588 40 500 16 264 10 867 5 397 4 180 8 783 12 155 998 2 300 519 569	54 055 53 254 21 523 14 724 6 799 5 406 12 195 15 546 1 259 2 731 698 103	2 993 2 993 1 062 821 241 162 721 988 72 150	2 317 2 294 815 643 172 122 570 737 66 106 11	2 578 2 290 911 598 313 261 468 748 56 107 24 264	4 207 4 203 1 516 1 184 332 252 1 038 1 384 87 178 4
Persans per hausehold Persans per family Persons 65 years and aver In households Househalder Nonfamily hausehalder Living alane Spause Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persans Other persons in graup quarters	3 250 2 974 2 068 965 926 706 160 40 266	2.52 3.03 8 550 7 921 5 479 2 681 2 578 1 822 487 133 568 61	2.32 2.95 3 293 2 789 2 000 1 117 1 079 583 160 46 466 38	2.50 3.04 6 893 6 269 4 463 2 391 2 308 1 374 328 104 586 38	2.49 3.02 5 392 4 922 3 442 1 731 1 641 1 136 261 83 451	2.47 2.97 7 967 7 491 5 108 2 380 2 257 1 891 384 108 460	2.82 3.17 225 225 145 67 57 51 21 8 -	2.81 3.14 243 236 149 51 46 58 21 8 -	2.51 3.13 294 269 199 116 109 54 11 5 24	2.77 3.12 449 445 283 112 105 120 35 7 4 —
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Number af own children under 18 years Number af own children under 18 years	5 100 804	16 307 7 869 14 063 13 293 6 195 11 381 2 279 1 302 2 116	4 559 2 151 3 742 3 463 1 523 2 759 878 528 838	14 111 7 260 13 188 11 565 5 622 10 527 1 936 1 259 2 109	10 867 5 484 10 063 8 783 4 128 7 844 1 574 1 067 1 797	14 724 7 015 12 646 12 195 5 457 10 119 1 867 1 204 1 984	821 470 857 721 410 757 62 39	643 309 562 570 273 512 48 22 30	598 339 621 468 256 489 105 69	1 184 613 1 122 1 038 525 966 90 51
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	2 304 5 510 135 242 692 9 454 1 702 5 522 185 1 208	23 652 7 050 13 716 335 631 1 920 25 828 6 003 13 712 449 3 298 2 366	6 751 2 073 3 641 98 238 701 8 069 1 933 3 613 180 1 425 918	20 877 6 516 11 907 302 508 1 644 22 258 4 828 11 912 423 2 805 2 290	15 604 4 491 9 104 278 403 1 328 16 937 3 706 9 098 344 1 979 1 810	20 655 5 371 12 645 359 570 1 710 22 060 4 202 12 554 436 2 675 2 193	1 093 241 738 4 27 83 1 105 201 736 8 66	902 232 584 9 19 58 909 192 582 7 71	975 401 491 8 22 53 1 042 265 491 20 146 120	1 610 389 1 060 23 34 104 1 609 293 1 062 18 145 91

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Addisan Caunty—Can.									8enningtan Caunty	
Area	8NA 9605	BNA 9606	BNA 9607	8NA 9608	BNA 9609	BNA 9610	BNA 9611	8NA 9622.97	BNA 9701	8NA 9702	
LAND AREA Square kilometers Square milles	107.1 41.3	533.4 206.0	70.4 27.2	30.8 11.9	458.1 176.9	75.2 29.1	54.1 20.9	.2 .1	120.3 46.4	123.8 47.8	
AGE All persons Under 5 years	3 762 308 307 292 247 243 719 642 333 292 217 1125 37 117 2 789 2 689 2 573 523 455 32.3 1 887 1 52 1 69 1 19	2 263 178 179 159 132 102 388 448 270 186 140 65 16 67 1 715 1 654 1 587 315 274 34.9 1 103 94 44 74	4 001 283 314 299 266 234 592 718 422 332 308 173 60 121 3 041 2 921 797 717 648 35.2 2 105 141 164 138	4 033 124 120 117 932 1 321 306 349 211 175 128 71 53 3 645 3 594 464 428 21.5 2 052 61 61 53 491	4 874 390 452 397 293 278 847 493 424 312 162 30 155 3 576 3 442 3 288 734 640 33.2 2 417 202 207 195 137	1 024 70 70 77 84 84 66 138 196 115 25 10 25 776 739 696 147 134 34.5 505 37 37 37	871 78 62 73 63 50 150 141 108 64 57 19 6 33 643 618 587 117 107 32.8 417 35 24 28	30 33 3 4 4 2 6 5 1 1 24 23 24 23 7 7 37.0 12	458 26 24 24 25 19 65 81 53 60 52 25 4 10 379 367 354 112 104 40.2 233 13 10	1 918 114 129 1111 96 88 286 302 218 223 214 113 24 52 1 547 1 500 1 451 464 410 39.6 982 51 69 60	
20 to 24 years	134 345 310 165 147 122 75 30 56 1 409 1 361 1 311 300 263 32.8 1 875 31.6	50 189 228 119 97 66 36 11 39 841 818 782 166 142 35.2 1 160 34.6	125 296 391 211 180 181 114 40 61 1 531 1 576 1 521 427 394 36.8 1 896 33.3	609 151 189 105 104 100 83 55 25 1 873 1 845 1 200 288 270 21.7 1 981 21.4	145 390 418 242 217 154 91 19 78 1 787 1 726 1 650 387 343 33.4 2 457 32.9	366 755 954 422 300 16 5 111 382 364 345 371 66 33.4 519 35.3	26 779 65 56 32 35 8 4 18 324 314 301 66 61 34.4 454 30.8	- 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 9 3 3 3 39.5 18 37.0	7 36 41 31 29 25 13 2 6 193 186 183 57 50 39.8 225 40.8	46 36 162 147 108 120 116 51 16 26 793 774 749 251 216 40.2 936 38.8	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In hauseholds Hauseholder Family hauseholder Living alone Spause Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Other persons in group quarters	3 762 3 727 1 376 1 009 367 272 825 1 227 89 210 35	2 263 2 263 859 630 229 187 509 721 56 118	4 001 3 965 1 574 1 071 503 393 868 1 239 80 204 36	4 033 1 999 917 497 420 324 393 488 42 159 70 1 964	4 874 4 874 1 695 1 339 356 269 1 153 1 699 141 186	1 024 1 017 356 287 69 51 240 345 29 47 7	871 871 320 235 85 64 192 285 31 43	30 30 9 8 1 1 6 11 4 -	458 458 198 131 67 51 113 102 7 38	1 918 1 918 795 545 250 200 478 507 47 91	
Persons per hausehald Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In hausehalds Hausehalder Nanfamily hausehalder Living alane Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.71 3.12 379 357 239 118 106 82 23 113 22	2.63 3.04 221 158 68 66 48 13 2	2.52 3.04 541 524 348 169 164 132 37 7	2.18 2.86 374 306 221 121 112 67 11 7 68	2.88 3.24 504 504 323 109 102 138 35 8	2.86 3.14 110 103 70 20 18 25 6 2 7	2.72 3.16 82 82 57 30 27 19 4 2	3.33 3.63 6 6 2 - 2 2 2	2.31 2.69 81 81 46 14 12 28 3 4	2.41 2.89 351 351 231 99 91 97 15 8	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies	1 009 576 1 019 825 455 823 131 91	630 322 571 509 244 441 73 47 80	1 071 562 1 032 868 430 825 168 109	497 237 412 393 166 308 85 57 87	1 339 692 1 360 1 153 584 1 171 121 69 119	287 145 270 240 116 227 26 16 28	235 125 233 192 100 192 26 13 24	8 3 6 6 3 6 2 -	131 53 83 113 42 69 13 8	545 212 395 478 173 327 49 29 52	
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	1 419 409 847 17 28 118 1 436 271 838 20 153 154	896 242 526 19 27 82 851 160 524 12 80 75	1 443 395 891 19 31 107 1 662 354 891 24 197 196	1 785 1 256 420 21 26 62 1 887 1 190 414 17 152 114	1 822 475 1 184 25 42 96 1 813 316 1 189 34 147 127	403 96 245 6 14 42 390 85 244 6 21 34	328 87 197 6 11 27 330 59 198 5 39	13 3 7 2 1 11 3 7 -	187 49 116 4 6 12 197 42 114 3 12 26	762 172 498 7 23 62 802 147 497 8 8 84 66	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Control of the second s

ADD ADD	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Bennington County—Con.												
Same Informer	Area	8NA 9703	BNA 9704	8NA 9705	8NA 9706	8NA 9707	8NA 9708	BNA 9709	8NA 9710	8NA 9711				
Mart									57 F	22.2				
AGE Al proven 721 732 742 743 744 745 745 746 747 747 748 748 749 749 749 749	Squore kilometers Squore miles		109.4 42.2		608.1 234.8				22.2	23.2 8.9				
Marting														
Add Server	All persons	932		482						4 775				
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Jnder 5 yeors	74	228	27						321 375				
10 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0 to 14 yeors	58	218	25	192	153	241	263	192	313 306				
13 13 15 15 15 15 15 15	20 to 24 years	31	182	23	145	132	152	202	542	287				
15 0.5 d years	25 to 34 years		5,67 55.5	88		369 353	488 634	454 396	449	671 729				
25 Get North	45 to 54 years	124	459	67	325	232	366	271		495 460				
15 year of order	65 to 74 years	89	326	35 37	214	184	248	141	262	352 269				
30 of Ayrs								36 11		197				
16 years and on	3 ond 4 yeors		97		90					127				
2 sept mol God	16 years and over									3 707 3 575				
22 years and war	21 years and over	691	2 703	371	2 040	1 633	2 343	1 686	2 257	3 405 1 079				
March Marc	62 years and over			78	455	420	521	253	564	994				
10 to 4 wests										36.5				
10 to 4 wests							151	139	102	2 530 161 172				
15 to 19 years	5 to 9 years	33	102		85				94 97	1/2				
13 to 3 d years 54	15 to 19 years	14	97	12	70	65	96	98	248	145				
35 to 4 years		69		39	257	195	262	241	206	143 347				
85 years and over	35 to 44 years	64		42 35						382 264				
85 years and over	55 to 64 years	50	183	29	140	117	176	106		382 264 240 189 178				
3 and 4 years			140	11	76	78	70	33	101	178				
18 years and over	85 years and over			_				_		162 66				
B years and over								994	1 549	2 024				
20 years and over	18 years and over	364	1 512	191	1 073	920 882				1 965 1 881				
Medical Mode Mode	60 years and over	120	504	43	271	282	333	162	365	670 626				
Mode							35.6	29.2	30.3	38.6				
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP Apperatus 922 3 a 222 482 2 830 2 299 3 368 2 784 3 478 4 In households	Male	468	1 730							2 245 33.9				
All persons 932 3 622 482 2 830 2 299 3 368 2 784 3 478 4 1	The distriction of the second	07.0	05.0	07.0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •									
Inhouseholds								0.704	2 470	4 775				
Householder	All persons		3 541		2 830	2 291	3 368	2 784	2 777	4 490				
Nontrainly householder	Householder									1 676 1 289				
Spouse	Nonfomily householder	114	543	75	253	269	266	180	337	387 321				
Child 267 947 118 855 710 108 103 009 Uther relotives 23 86 7 77 65 97 109 149 159 Mondations 40 183 26 96 97 109 149 159 Mondations 183 2 96 87 109 149 159 Persons per foundy 2 2 2 2 1 - - 60 Persons per foundy 2,96 2,91 2,79 2,95 3,32 3,88 3,64 3,05 Persons Sper foundy 2,96 2,91 2,79 2,95 3,52 409 268 2,54 Persons Sper foundy 2,96 2,91 2,79 2,95 3,52 3,68 3,65 3,05 Persons Sper foundwer 19 410 43 375 3,45 409 208 441 41 41 41 41					708	520	840	524	610	1 041				
Nonrelatives	Child			118 7						1 463 149				
Persons per household	Nonrelatives		180	2 8				149		161 279				
Persons per household	Other persons in group quorters	_	63 18	Ξ	Ξ	í	Ξ	Ξ		` 6				
Persons for formily		2 47	2.35	2 28	2.59	2.52	2.72	2.98		2.68				
Spouse	Persons per family	2.96	2.91	2.79	2.95	3.02	3.08			3.06 818				
Spouse		161	564	61	375	345	409	208	441	818 549 366 135 132				
Spouse	Householder	109 55		43 17		124	101	57	136	135				
12 21 3 18 15 27 19 40	Living alone	53	219	17	99			52 52	132 112	132				
Institutionolized persons	Other relatives	12	21	3	18	15	27	19	40 1	31				
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families		3 -			-		-	_	40	269				
Families		-	4	-	-	-	-	_	2					
With own children under 18 years 208 768 99 677 563 878 910 637 1	FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN													
Number of own children under 18 years 208 768 99 677 563 878 910 637 1	Families									1 289 624				
Married-couple families 225 818 118 708 520 840 524 610 1 With own children under 18 years 96 360 43 290 247 400 284 272 Number of own children under 18 years 185 653 84 570 456 765 573 516 Femole householder, no husbond present 29 107 13 91 100 102 188 93 With own children under 18 yeors 11 59 7 49 54 51 150 45 Number of own children under 18 yeors 16 84 12 79 88 83 296 82 MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over 362 1 374 198 1 11 833 1 233 937 1 340 1 Males 15 years and over 362 1 374 198 1 11 833 1 233 937 1 340 1 Ma				53 99			878	910	637	1 114				
Femole householder, no husband present 29 107 13 91 100 102 188 93	Married-couple families	225	818	118						1 04 1 484 899				
With own children under 18 years	Number of own children under 18 years	185	653	84	570	456	765	573		899 19 5				
Number of own children under 18 years 16 84 12 79 88 83 296 82					49	54	51	150	45	114				
Males 15 years and over 362 1 374 198 1 111 833 1 233 937 1 340 1 Never married 75 378 58 260 210 255 276 577 Now morried, except separated 238 839 120 722 531 855 543 636 1 Seporoted 3 22 2 23 19 14 21 18 Widowed 17 38 3 30 19 29 15 31 Divorced 29 97 15 76 54 80 82 78 Females 15 years and over 370 1 572 200 1 111 956 1 338 1 012 1 561 2 Never married 42 288 39 190 190 244 229 616 Naw married, except seporoted 235 848 118 716 540 861 538 634 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>12</td> <td>79</td> <td>88</td> <td>83</td> <td>296</td> <td>82</td> <td>181</td>				12	79	88	83	296	82	181				
Never married Separated	MARITAL STATUS									1 71				
Now morried, except separated 238 839 120 722 531 855 543 636 1			1 374			833 210				1 716 456				
3	Now morried, except separated	238	839		722	531	855	543		1 07: 1:				
Divorced 29 97 15 76 54 80 82 76 Females 15 years and over 370 1 572 200 1 111 956 1 338 1 012 1 561 2 Never married 42 288 39 190 190 244 229 616 Now married, except seporoted 235 848 118 716 540 861 538 634 1 Separated 5 27 4 14 19 14 35 19 120 130<		17	38		30	19	29	15	31	8:				
Never married 42 288 39 190 190 244 229 616 Naw married, except seporoted 235 848 118 716 540 861 538 634 1 Separated 5 27 4 14 19 14 35 19	Divorced	29	97							2 056				
Now married, except seporoted 235 848 118 716 540 861 538 634 1 Separated 5 27 4 14 19 14 35 19 Wildowsd 54 240 21 120 139 120 76 170					190	190	244	229	616	38				
Wildword 54 240 21 120 139 120 76 170	Naw married, except seporoted	235	848	118	716				19	38: 1 08: 20 36: 19:				
Windows	Widawed	54 34	240	21	120	139	120	76	170 122	362 193				

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	8enningtan Caunty—Can.		Caledania Caunty								
Area	8NA 9712	8NA 9713	8NA 9570	8NA 9571	8NA 9572	8NA 9573	BNA 9574	8NA 9575	8NA 9576	8NA 9577	
LAND AREA								.7.0	167.6	100.0	
Square kilametersSquare miles	3.7	120.8 46.7	515.0 198.8	151.5 58.5	44.0 17.0	58.1 22.4	47.8 18.5	47.3 18.3	157.5 60.8	100.0 38.6	
AGE											
All personsUnder 5 years	5 414 424	3 485 278	3 081 249	1 753 126	2 572 179	2 799 187	3 631 252	3 977 284	1 917 163	2 964 252	
5 ta 9 years 10 to 14 years	394 287	257 263	284 275	130 152	189 185	188 180	226 216	322 334	141 153	243 234 191	
15 ta 19 years 20 to 24 years	346 423	235 191	239 136	133 96	166 185	464 417	283 223	248 243	113 85	195	
25 to 34 years	870 675	605 590	487 579	286 296	370 399	371 361	517 566	570 625	281 355	510 442	
45 to 54 years55 to 64 years	471 453	393 331	304 255	209 147	256 232	233 182	302 330	392 366	225 167	287 232	
65 ta 74 years	506 416	190 117	196 60	96 71	198 151	117 78	358 239	318 182	150 75	229 121	
35 years and aver 3 and 4 years	149	35 121	17 105	11 58	62 66	21 77	119 104	93 109	9 67	28 109	
6 years and over	4 241 4 104	2 626 2 529	2 216 2 116	1 311 1 256	1 985 1 912	2 203 2 132	2 873 2 749	2 976 2 858	1 437 1 384	2 187 2 110	
21 years and over	3 892 1 297	2 413 486	2 005 416	i 197 251	1 819 536	1 637 302	2 621 896	2 742 793	1 327 325	2 014 497	
52 years and aver Median	1 216 34.5	427 33.5	367 32.7	214 33.6	486 35.2	269 24.1	832 36.8	707 34.8	286 35.5	448 32.1	
Female	2 813	1 728	1 504	857	1 345	1 401	1 975	2 108	983	1 536	
Under 5 years	193 199	128 124	113 134	56 67	95 93	91 91	117 107	154 159	94 65 73	136 118 119	
10 ta 14 years	136 165	130 114	128 105	71 63	88 91	86 223	115 147	174 118	73 59 46	98 96	
20 ta 24 years	214 433	95 302	64 263	42 149	89 184	178 204	115 262	124 293	142 178	260	
35 ta 44 years	352 242	284 198	290 142	144 97	204 133	173 123	305 155	322 198	176 106 91	215 147 134	
55 ta 64 years 55 ta 74 years	239 278	166 94	128 96	73 47	117 110	97 73	174 204	197 180	85	119	
75 ta 84 years 35 years and aver	263 99	74 19	30 11	42 6	95 46	49 13	181 93	115 74	37 7	20	
3 and 4 years 16 years and aver	87 2 245	49 1 309	42 1 097	24 645	34 1 053	44 1 111	44 1 602	61 1 593	46 739	57 1 143	
18 years and aver	2 196 2 083	1 264 1 211	1 059 1 009	622 596	1 011 960	1 076 842	1 542 1 473	1 540 1 483	708 678	1 102 1 053	
60 years and over62 years and over	754 710	265 233	21 I 177	134 114	312 291	178 161	566 537	476 427	177 159	285 258	
Median Mole	36.7 2 601	34.1 1 757	33.6 1 577	33.9 896	36.1 1 227	26.2 1 398	39.2 1 656	35.8 1 869	35.6 934	32.5 1 428	
Median age	32.6	33.0	32.0	33.3	33.6	22.7	33.8	33.3	35.5	31.6	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons	5 414	3 485	3 081	1 752	2 572	2 799	3 631	3 977	1 917	2 964	
In households	5 179 2 289	3 475 1 281	3 057 1 071	1 753 1 753 639	2 522 1 018	2 299 881	3 586 1 649	3 830 1 469	1 917 724	2 964 1 133	
Family hauseholder	1 302 987	941 340	818 253	486	682 336 272	606 275	915 734	i 078 391	546 178	782 351	
Living doneSpause	834 905	254 787	183 692	153 118 402	272 570	201 447	632 685	315 836	135 475	270 611	
ChildOther relatives	1 497 175	1 108 123	1 047 95	562 64	754 55	747 53	969 91	1 256 103	587	946 78	
Nanrelatives	313 224	176	152 11	86	125 50	171 6	192 45	166 128	46 85 —	196	
Other persons in group quarters	11	-	13	Ξ	-	494		19	-	-	
Persans per househaldPersans per family	2.26 2.98	2.71 3.14	2.85 3.24	2.74 3.12	2.48 3.02	2.61 3.06	2.17 2.91	2.61 3.04	2.65 3.03	2.62 3.09	
Persons 65 years and over	1 071 900	342 332	273 273	1 78 178	411 363	216 216	716 677 519	593 493	234 234 153	378 378	
HausehalderNanfamily hausehalder	665	211	181 76	113	260 150	149 71	335	338 156	59	273 143	
Living alaneSpause	402 164	88 81 78 34	181 76 67 64 20	43 41 48	146 80	149 71 64 50	326 121	148 114	55 67	378 273 143 138 77 19	
Other relativesNonrelatives	56 15	9	20 8	16 1	16 7	14 3	31 6	34 7	12 2	19	
Institutionalized persans Other persans in graup quarters	. 171	10	Ξ	_	48	Ξ	39 -	94 6	=	=	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN											
Fomilies With awn children under 18 years	1 302	941	818	486 252	682 345	606 343	915 462	1 078 579	546 263	782 423	
Number of own children under 18 years Morried-couple fomilies	1 203 905	483 881 787	460 886 692	452 402	624 570	623 447	821 685	1 058 836	504 475	423 792 611	
With own children under 18 years Number af own children under 18 years	418 799	384 714	378 744	206 378	270 500	235 446	309 570	406 771	216 428	305 591 131 94	
Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years	308 211	105	91 62	58 34	82 62	123 88	189 130	191 147	48 30	131	
Number af awn children under 18 years	332	115	113	56	103	149	218	250	48	162	
MARITAL STATUS								2.424	700	1 072	
Males 15 years and averNever married	2 024 657	1 341 350	1 144 289	682 200	950 259	1 111 536	1 301 379	1 416 366 873	709 148	301 633	
Naw married, except separated Separated	965 52	807 26	710 21 29	412	589 18 27	458 19	708 28	27	488 11	633 14 29 95	
Widawed Divarced	112 238	34 124	29 95	15 49	27 57	11 87	56 130	30 120	13 49		
Females 15 years and averNever married	2 285 568	1 346 259	1 129 212	663 134	1 069 203	1 133 453	1 636 366	1 621 314	751 128	1 163 217	
Naw married, except separatedSeparatedSeparated	945 76	259 811 22	710 19	411 10	587 19	460 27	704 41	867 47	488 4	217 633 26 168 119	
Widawed	415	137	79	54 54	158	86	315	247	72		

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions af terms and meanings af symbals, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Caledonia Cou	nty—Con.	Chittenden C	ounty		Essex Co	unty		Fronklin C	aunty
Area	8NA 9578	8NA 9579	Tract 29	Troct 35	8NA 9501	8NA 9502	8NA 9503	8NA 9504	Tract 101	Tract 102
LAND AREA Square kilameters	355.5 137.3	209.2 80.8	344.1 132.9	111.3 43.0	948.3 366.2	130.4 50.3	510.8 197.2	133.6 51.6	333.1 128.6	234.0 90.3
AGE All persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 36 years and over 18 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 40 years and over Median Femole Under 5 years 10 to 14 years 55 to 49 years 55 to 49 years 10 to 14 years 55 to 49 years 10 to 14 years 55 to 49 years 56 years and over 18 years and over 18 years and over 19 years and over 21 years and over 30 years and over 31 years and over 40 years and over 51 years 51 to 19 years 52 to 34 years 53 to 44 years 54 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 65 to 74 years 65 to 74 years 65 to 74 years 65 years and over 69 years and over 69 years and over 60 years and over	2 547 223 214 204 178 112 373 392 257 229 227 115 23 97 1 869 1 787 1 699 476 423 34.2 1 289 110 109 103 78 53 198 196 120 119 122 67 14 47 950 912 875 234 34.7 1 258	2 605 174 225 224 174 130 379 468 275 258 176 102 20 70 1 946 1 862 1 787 421 367 34.9 1 228 88 88 104 105 74 41 179 214 127 137 89 89 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137	5 510 548 516 412 314 271 1 194 1 129 589 267 171 80 19 223 3 953 3 829 3 665 396 31.5 2 699 278 240 201 135 142 622 548 274 119 85 43 12 108 1 941 1 887 1 889 1 889 1 1889 201 176 31.4 2 811 31.7	1 611 153 156 106 80 74 397 337 149 85 41 119 29 4 61 1 180 1 152 29 31.4 789 70 79 49 49 49 40 26 66 67 79 49 49 40 20 31.4 44 40 26 67 87 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	1 900 152 153 155 117 68 294 309 224 199 154 57 1 413 1 359 1 313 330 294 35.2 943 82 74 75 50 34 157 149 106 103 71 149 106 103 71 149 106 103 71 149 106 103 71 149 106 103 71 149 106 103 71 149 106 1074 658 164 147 35.0	1 562 87 105 120 105 91 229 212 163 178 151 91 30 39 1 229 1 187 345 315 37.2 803 44 44 49 59 53 45 127 102 79 22 20 20 20 37 97 97 98 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97	1 850 139 145 133 123 85 281 269 201 197 162 93 22 29 41 11 348 1 293 371 338 35.9 947 61 75 61 49 142 127 100 106 84 127 100 106 84 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 11	1 093 64 80 90 82 48 162 184 140 106 87 87 87 87 185 164 36.1 559 32 41 45 20 52 54 48 20 55 51 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69	5 836 524 569 523 456 346 1 077 850 584 435 272 149 51 194 4 129 3 924 3 702 674 29.7 2 925 247 309 251 224 182 251 224 182 251 218 266 218 218 218 219 219 219 219 219 219 219 219	3 725 307 326 301 286 241 557 604 353 301 232 160 57 142 2 749 2 620 2 456 589 589 542 32.4 1 876 153 115 115 286 293 165 153 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 11
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In hauseholdes Hauseholder Family hauseholder Living alane Spause Child Other relatives Nontrealtives Institutianalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2 547 2 547 899 711 188 146 608 866 69 105	2 605 2 460 885 699 186 142 614 826 52 83 145	5 510 5 510 1 901 1 500 401 268 1 341 1 881 107 280 —	1 611 1 611 574 442 132 89 395 521 41 80	1 900 1 884 723 544 179 150 469 602 38 52 -	1 562 1 297 513 352 161 144 279 425 38 42 265	1 850 1 850 701 529 172 132 441 564 55 89	1 093 1 077 407 313 94 75 278 322 23 47 16	5 836 5 821 1 923 1 572 351 258 1 316 2 176 146 260 15	3 725 3 689 1 377 1 000 377 305 797 1 278 1 156 36
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 yeors ond over In households Householder Nonfamily householder Living alane Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	3.17 365 365 230 86 79	2.78 3.13 298 290 190 71 62 80 15 5	2.90 3.22 270 270 170 66 59 68 24 8	2.81 3.17 74 74 52 23 22 14 6	2.61 3.04 229 229 155 60 55 59 11 4 -	2.33 3.11 272 221 157 88 87 46 13 5	2.64 3.00 277 277 180 70 63 71 20 6	2.99 137 125 85 39 38 31 8 1	3.31 472 460 301 115 109 115 33 11 12	3.16 449 413 282 150 145 97 28 6 36
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With awn children under 18 years	359 723 608 301 617 73 42	699 354 705 614 305 625 62 35 58	1 500 852 1 613 1 341 751 1 449 107 73	442 241 438 395 208 373 31 22	544 274 513 469 226 437 54 37 57	352 180 353 279 129 258 53 44 86	529 249 463 441 196 379 60 35	313 153 264 278 131 228 23 13 24	1 572 922 1 805 1 316 757 1 543 173 118 193	1 000 553 1 065 797 419 835 143 102
MARITAL STATUS Moles 15 yeors ond over	213 625 14 25 62 967 147 629 12	1 051 274 648 24 20 85 931 139 625 12 94	2 054 509 1 366 23 28 128 1 980 377 1 364 25 90	605 147 407 3 11 37 591 113 403 6 366 36	728 162 479 5 19 63 712 97 474 10 67 64	599 198 331 7 28 35 651 176 335 13 84 43	698 160 449 13 21 55 735 127 452 15 85	418 94 286 4 10 24 441 76 282 9 49	2 102 538 1 340 28 42 154 2 118 430 1 338 26 172 152	1 354 361 812 31 40 110 1 437 278 814 25 192 128

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Franl	klin Caunty—Can.				Grand Isle County	Lamaille (Caunty
Area	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 110	Tract 201	8NA 9530	8NA 9531
LAND AREA Square kilameters	260.0	291.5	125.4	. 96.8	2.6	2.6	202.2	132.4	290.9	164.7
Square miles	100.4	112.5	48.4	37.4	1.0	2.6 1.0	78.1	51.1	112.3	63.6
AGE	3 001	0 457	E 424	4 574	3 593	3 776	3 427	2 272	1 600	2 667
All persans Under 5 years 5 to 9 years	201	2 657 238 259	5 636 428 488	4 576 369	306 310	307 239	301 313	176 186	140 134	241
10 ta 14 years	243 243	233	446	344 319	217	250	308	169	138	233 215 148
15 ta 19 years 20 ta 24 years	209 170	197 151	444 331	267 297	229 303	251 281	215 161	154 130	81 311	141
25 ta 34 years	465 428	461 492	932 885	897 694	681 430	641 551	720 661	347 334 237	255	564 483 244
15 ta 54 years	299 314	259 178	553 481	463 377	272 320	327 309	325 195	236	181 111	187
55 ta 74 years	240 151	121 57	424 168	281 145	301 173	330 200	146 67	187 90	92 54	140 61
35 years and aver	38 79	11 102	56 167	123 143	51 100	90 121	15 122	26 74	9 65	10 100
6 years and over	2 268 2 174	1 883 1 781	4 182 3 986	3 484 3 384	2 719 2 635	2 930 2 830	2 461 2 365	1 703 1 641	1 158 1 120	1 950 1 884
21 years and over	2 077 589	1 698 281	3 775 893	3 218 742	2 473 702	2 681 778	2 249 318	1 566 425	1 078	1 816 292
52 years and over	531	236	800	662	641	723	283	373	191 32.0	253 32.0
Vedian	34.5 1 541	31.0 1 305	32.3 2 875	32.7 2 275	31.1 1 909	33.6 2 0 11	31.7 1 710	34.2 1 149	769	1 291
Under 5 years 5 ta 9 years	102 129	125 127	208 238	174 162	143 146	145 125	156 138	71 106	68 68	90 117
0 ta 14 years 5 ta 19 years	119 105	116 84	210 221	149 133	102 115	121 127	149 100	78 83	59 42	105 67
20 ta 24 years 25 ta 34 years	73 240	74 228	174	157 416	167 347	150 324	90 386	65 175	38 158	75 292
35 ta 44 years 45 ta 54 years	208 143	237 125	464 453 274	324 221	214 149	275 172	322 150	172 115	119 81	223 119
55 to 64 years	175 125	87	249 238	196 146	184 180	175 195	88 84	122	55 46	91 73 35
75 ta 84 years	94	64 30 8	103 43	92 105	123 39	134 68	33 14	48 17	30	35
3 and 4 years	39	55	86	63	44	57	65	29	35	38
16 years and over	1 169 1 123	919 875	2 177 2 078	1 757 1 713	1 495 1 456	1 596 1 549	1 242 1 196	871 838	561 540	964 930 906
21 years and aver 50 years and aver	1 078	841 147	1 970 504	1 628 442	1 371 451	1 466 493	1 145 170	806 220	526 111	154
62 years and aver Median	303 35.1	126 31.1	457 33.3	400 33.6	412 33.0	456 35.4	150 31.4	195 34.8	100 31.9	133 32.2
Male	1 460 33.9	1 352 30.8	2 761 31.2	2 301 31.9	1 684 29.5	1 765 31.9	1 717 32.0	1 123 33.7	831 32.1	1 376 31.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persans	3 001 2 990	2 657 2 657	5 636 5 601	4 576 4 237	3 593 3 593	3 776 3 722	3 427 3 427	2 272 2 272	1 600 1 564	2 667 2 667
Househalder Family hausehalder	1 171 800	872	2 026 1 572	1 554 1 200	1 481 942	1 560 978	3 427 1 179 943	852 623	554 413	978 712
Nonfamily hausehalder	371 302	682 190	454	354	539 451	582	236 163	229 182	141 94	266 181
Living alane Spause Child	626	133 585	371 1 286	266 1 008	648 1 111	465 763 1 116	836 1 206	510 732	348 524	615 871
Other relatives	959 77	1 017 58	1 939 124	1 371 103	140	77	57	77	33 105	44 159
Nanrelatives	157 11	125	226 17	201 331	213	206 41	149	101	36	139
Other persons in group quarters Persons per hausehald	2.55	3.05	18 2.76	8 2.73	2.43	13 2.39	2.91	2.67	2.82	2.73
Persons per family	3.08 429	3.43 1 89	3.13	3.07 549	3.02 525	3.00 620	3.23	3.12	3.19	3.15
In hauseholds Hauseholder	418	189 189 122	648 627	373	525 525 394	586	228	303 303 209	155 134 91 41	211
Nanfamily hausehalder	293 150	46	431 208	256 118	238	427 230 225	79	90	41 37	60
Living alaneSpouse	142 84	44 50 13	199 150	112 90	234 95	225 127 26	228 154 79 76 53	90 83 73 16 5	28 9	211 135 60 60 58 13
Other relativesNanrelatives	84 19 22	13 4	30 16	21 6	26 10	6	4	16	6	5
Institutionalized personsOther persons in graup quarters	11_	-	4 17	174 2	=	31 3	Ξ	_	21	=
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
FamiliesWith awn children under 18 years	8 00 406	68 2 394	1 572 824	1 200 622	942 495	97 8 489	943 544 1 029	623 303	413 230	712 401
Number of awn children under 18 years Married-cauple families	789 626	834	1 547 1 286	1 110 1 008	874 64 8	904 763	836	585 510	448 348	748 615
With awn children under 18 yearsNumber af awn children under 18 years	294 589 122	585 327 714	642 1 229	500 916	310 583	357 699	472 903 69	232 454	186 368	337 637 71 53 93
Female hausehalder, na husband present With awn children under 18 years	79	69 47	216 144	141 93	23 8	167 109	51	78 49	41 26	71 53
Number of own children under 18 years	140	88	253	154	156 247	163	91	95	53	93
MARITAL STATUS	1 100	000	0.055	7.754	1 040	1.000	1 020	047	614	999
Males 15 years and aver	1 123 320	990 281	2 055 533	1 754 450 1 07 3	1 242 359 681	1 360 394	1 238 263	847 210	182	273
Naw married, except separatedSeparated	644	602 14	1 306 25	45	22	780 25	850 9	532 15	359 8	273 624 12 23 67
Widawed Oivarced	39 94	16 77	45 146	52 134	37 143	44 117	23 93	28 62	15 50	
Females 15 years and aver	1 191 239	937 186	2 219 429	1 790 339	1 51 8 354	1 620 368	1 267 227	8 94 164	574 119	9 79
Naw married, except separatedSeparated	635 25	598 15	1 304 45	1 048 32	354 674 39	784 36	852	531	355	628 112 70 91
WidawedOivarced	194 198	66 72	249 192	239 132	258 193	261 171	18 82 88	118	57 35	70 91
Olivoired	1 98	12	192	132	193	171	99	021	33	71

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lom	oille County—Con			Orange County					
Area	8NA 9532	8NA 9533	8NA 9534	8NA 9535	8NA 9536	8NA 9590	8NA 9591	8NA 9592	8NA 9593	8NA 9594	
LAND AREA Squore kilometersSquore miles	119.8 46.2	98.0 37.8	201.1 77.7	130.2 50.3	188.3 72.7	166.1 64.1	453.7 175.2	104.2 40.3	205.8 79.5	124.7 48.1	
AGE All persons Under 5 yeors	3 156 206 173 177 594 562 460 361 228 175 128 68 24 75 2 561 2 495 1 820 313 272 22.9 1 534 93 87 92 297 241 217 175 108 95 67 40 22 22 28 175 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108	2 344 176 191 180 206 134 351 432 243 165 155 84 27 73 31 761 1 675 1 567 336 307 33.6 1 175 84 84 94 86 68 81 82 123 123 80 84 94 85 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	1 802 150 175 141 123 102 335 334 191 103 88 51 9 62 1 317 1 260 1 187 1 260 1 187 1 260 1 187 1 260 2 33 3 34 4 4 1 73 1 57 1 01 1 03 1 103 1 103	4 733 360 323 346 258 301 864 710 462 238 126 136 3 655 3 538 3 388 3 388 3 389 2 463 162 173 122 156 438 33.9 2 463 162 173 173 172 246 1888 1816 1816 515 1936 1 888 1 816 515 35.4 2 270 32.5	3 433 215 224 202 157 209 580 642 434 335 270 135 30 98 2 691 2 604 604 604 605 115 114 97 76 95 36.7 1 752 115 114 97 76 95 306 317 218 87 119 128 148 142 142 142 142 143 144 142 142 143 144 144 144 144 144 144 144 144 144	1 985 140 159 142 122 96 301 307 207 215 164 102 30 61 1 516 1 465 1 408 402 349 36.3 1 025 157 79 70 64 52 153 170 104 110 85 61 20 26 800 775 749 224 191 37.2 960 34.7	4 040 327 347 342 304 202 657 671 438 339 242 119 32 140 2 925 2 811 2 665 565 665 156 155 102 2 933 32.4 1 994 168 165 156 152 102 2 933 32.4 1 94 1 68 1 65 1 70 2 9 2 9 2 0 3 3 116 6 15 1 70 2 9 2 9 2 0 3 3 3 1 10 2 9 2 9 3 2 1 1 10 1	2 839 234 226 222 185 190 552 404 332 237 161 73 23 100 2 115 2 044 1 934 348 320 31.3 1 423 115 109 117 80 97 266 199 175 50 1 066 1 037 981 205 182 32.1 1 416 30.7	2 263 161 207 170 147 104 361 429 234 185 153 86 26 63 1 692 1 638 1 550 352 313 34.7 1 117 71 104 77 71 104 77 71 199 201 121 92 78 86 17 29 186 17 29 186 17 34.4	4 764 324 322 330 564 437 642 705 419 353 364 216 88 115 3 736 3 609 3 062 829 764 31.5 2 295 162 173 156 188 127 329 364 211 178 200 141 66 58 1 770 488 457 73 35.3 2 469 26.8	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households	3 156 2 564 988 620 368 204 482 725 68 301 8	2 344 2 344 866 624 242 184 525 759 68 126	1 802 1 802 638 476 162 116 407 603 51 103	4 733 4 583 1 847 1 197 650 483 943 1 331 151 311 140 10	3 433 3 427 1 526 899 627 477 749 853 71 228	1 985 1 973 766 566 200 164 452 592 71 92 -	4 040 4 040 1 390 1 111 279 208 956 1 404 107 183	2 839 2 839 1 036 785 251 198 660 928 71 144	2 263 2 263 840 632 208 165 533 726 63 101	4 764 4 188 1 610 1 149 461 368 907 1 342 102 227 75 501	
Persons per household Persons per formily Persons 55 years and over In households Householder Nonformily householder Living alone Spouse Other relotives Nanrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.60 3.06 220 220 152 68 57 45	2.71 3.17 266 266 188 95 89 56 16 6	2.82 3.23 148 148 98 40 38 36 7	2.48 3.03 726 586 399 214 203 127 43 17 135	2.25 2.86 435 435 290 136 131 119 21 5	2.58 2.97 296 284 185 77 74 62 27 10	2.91 3.22 393 393 257 93 89 97 33 6	2.74 3.11 257 257 172 75 72 67 15 3	2.69 3.09 265 178 79 72 66 16 5	2.60 3.05 668 604 408 190 184 150 39 7	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female househalder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	608 482 266 478 98 58	624 342 630 525 276 517 69 48 84	476 274 504 407 229 431 46 34 58	1 197 604 1 105 943 436 812 181 128 221	899 399 708 749 308 568 122 74	566 264 487 452 198 368 81 54	1 111 599 1 162 956 506 993 101 52 104	785 389 732 660 319 618 82 44 78	632 320 592 533 264 499 71 43 76	1 149 585 1 090 907 420 823 180 119	
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and aver	1 338 727 498 16 16 81 1 262 557 494 23 85	884 244 539 11 28 62 913 177 538 19 97 82	682 186 419 10 12 55 654 130 419 7 44 54	1 738 498 976 33 60 171 1 966 405 980 40 323 218	1 366 435 772 25 15 119 1 426 326 768 33 127	725 157 469 18 26 55 819 149 474 19 106 71	1 499 362 990 21 26 100 1 505 265 990 19 125 106	1 075 282 673 12 13 95 1 082 203 673 17 97	860 213 545 10 25 67 865 144 544 544 15	1 984 840 943 30 41 130 1 804 408 941 32 244	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Orange Coun	ty—Con.		Orleans County					
Area	BNA 9595	BNA 9596	BNA 9597	BNA 959B	BNA 9511	BNA 9512	BNA 9513	BNA 9514	BNA 9515	BNA 9516
LAND AREA Square kilometers Square miles	428.3 165.4	113.4 43.B	110.6 42.7	77.1 29.B	276.1 106.6	75.9 29.3	51.5 19.9	7.6 2.9	B.6 3.3	391.9 151.3
AGE All persons Under 5 years	3 782 285 303 294 252 176 645 652 386 330 273 142 44 131 2 846 2 725 2 620 624 558 34.1 1 892 141 141 140 117 189 327 330 190 162 141 82 32 67 1 43 1 43 3 47 3 30 1 390 1 398 3 47 3 30 3 347 3 30 3 347	43.8 2 438 200 219 170 1170 113 467 492 250 187 135 58 20 84 1818 1 761 1 706 300 275 33.5 1 221 99 103 80 60 54 249 119 70 29 13 37 77 898 869 161 150 33.9	1 516 12B 12B 12B 112 102 80 297 266 134 121 85 54 9 44 1 123 1 079 1 030 215 189 9 32.5 767 58 48 47 149 126 67 51 31 55 52 9	29.8 2 522 209 204 223 157 115 410 377 252 204 173 142 56 92 1 845 1 775 1 712 471 436 33.9 1 316 102 105 111 74 56 219 186 132 219 186 132 197 947 947 947 947 947 947 947 947 947 9	106.6 1 764 129 144 147 134 188 223 362 195 171 114 49 8 50 1 317 1 257 1 193 264 232 35.4 860 61 64 79 59 49 109 176 92 264 61 692 264 61 692 61 61 684 79 59 69 176 692 60 61 61 684 61 684 61 684 61 684 686 61 684 686 61 684 688 680 61 681 688 682 683 688 688 688 688	27.3 2 761 196 243 21B 170 161 396 416 4297 225 224 138 67 82 2 071 1 986 1 903 530 486 34.9 1 433 91 132 110 76 79 204 215 144 117 127 89 49 34 1 083 1 046 1 012 314 292 35.8	19.9 1 718 149 164 143 130 116 258 258 128 11 65 1 223 1 163 1 106 238 212 231 212 31.5 851 67 83 63 58 129 134 93 77 126 67 32 617 590 561 130 115 32.5	2.9 1 738 97 142 134 115 95 25B 287 162 200 162 200 162 73 13 38 38 1 340 1 294 1 235 365 312 235 36.1 902 48 137 144 81 116 85 49 64 17 709 685 657 209 179 37.0	2 696 201 205 152 162 198 426 354 278 274 278 170 67 77 2 120 2 050 1 930 652 599 35.1 1 443 94 97 75 82 100 196 196 196 196 138 164 126 138 164 126 138 164 164 165 166 176 176 186 186 186 186 186 186 186 186 186 18	3 779 303 320 350 282 200 573 605 423 324 258 100 41 146 2 743 2 612 2 473 558 432,9 1 875 134 145 163 304 200 200 165 134 55 27 55 27 55 55 133 142 145 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163
Male	3 782 3 782 3 715 1 386 1 023 363 263 859 1 195 80 195	1 217 33.3 2 438 2 438 941 661 280 201 571 739 54 133	749 32.3 1 516 1 516 579 407 172 132 350 474 36 77	1 206 32.8 2 522 2 438 907 662 245 522 827 61 121 70	904 35.5	1 328 33.6 2 761 2 770 1 035 750 285 238 619 885 57 114	867 30.1 1 718 1 718 605 473 132 95 397 597 40 79	1 738 1 732 684 498 186 155 395 526 52 75	1 253 32.0 2 696 2 598 1 138 668 470 399 485 761 63 151 84	3 779 3 758 1 298 1 046 252 189 891 1 278 1 23 1 68
Other persons in group quarters Persons per household Persons per formily	2.68 3.09 459 440 298 112 98 109 24 9 1B	2.59 3.06 213 213 142 58 55 50 14 7	- 2.62 3.11 148 148 108 52 48 34 5	2.69 3.13 371 306 208 113 105 72 19 7	2.77 3.05 171 171 114 39 38 49 7	2.62 3.08 429 3B0 259 126 120 101 15 5	2.84 3.19 181 181 120 45 39 49 10 2	2.53 2.95 248 248 174 75 73 55 16 3	2.28 2.96 515 455 341 213 207 79 31 4 51	10 2.90 3.19 387 258 99 98 105 22 2 2 11
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Female hausehalder, na husband present With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	1 023 515 984 859 408 808 114 76 129	661 365 647 571 304 554 69 47 72	407 228 410 350 186 345 36 26 42	662 380 710 522 273 533 107 90 146	503 254 466 422 199 370 56 38- 67	750 381 725 619 295 589 92 63 103	473 274 525 397 219 428 53 38 74	49B 235 419 395 16B 317 75 47 73	668 338 615 485 217 397 139 92 168	1 046 534 1 057 891 438 884 106 63
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and aver Never married Now morried, except separated Seporated Widowed Oivarced Females 15 years and aver Never married, except separated Seporated Widowed Oivorced Oivorced Oivorced Oivorced	1 430 375 884 32 25 1114 1 470 289 887 27 139 128	910 237 585 17 15 56 939 199 584 12 66 78	562 136 361 11 10 44 586 11B 357 3 58 50	888 214 546 13 35 80 998 166 542 23 145 122	68B 162 430 9 16 71 656 104 431 10 54 57	1 004 263 638 13 29 61 1 100 1BB 636 16 158	624 160 403 8 9 44 638 115 407 15 55	644 161 401 12 16 54 721 138 405 15 93 70	961 290 505 25 32 109 1 177 256 498 36 247 140	1 373 329 913 23 28 80 1 433 268 912 24 137

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Orleons Coun	ty—Con.		Rutland city, Rutland County				Remainder of Rutland County		
Area	8NA 9517	8NA 9518	8NA 9519	8NA 9520	8NA 9630	8NA 9631	8NA 9632	8NA 9633	8NA 9621	8NA 9622.98	
AND AREA Squore kilometers	450.9	113.2	234.3	194.8	4.5	1.4	6.0	7.9	241.1	104.0	
Square miles	174.1	43.7	90.5	75.2	1.7	.5	2.3	3.0	93.1	40.1	
AGE All persons	3 277	2 967	1 816	1 537	4 567	3 884	3 358	6 421	1 491	4 223 318	
John Specific Specifi	277 254	198 244	112 176	110 115	304 286 278	283 229 170	230 213 181	490 371 375	98 135 93	317 292	
0 to 14 yeors 15 to 19 yeors 20 to 24 yeors	290 259 207	254 193 159	165 141 91	122	249 252	192 334	201 295	394 524	135 93 72 76	260 278	
25 to 34 yeors	493 512	434 449	271 291	178 292	649 762	829 544	631 524	1 128 820	247 318	747 622 470	
45 to 54 years	353 281	274 265	219 159	176 116	453 453	292 278	316 305	545 557	192 1 <u>34</u>	470 357	
55 to 74 years	224 105	268 171	128 47	140 81	503 287	347 242	256 169	556 417	78 40 8	357 307 212 43	
35 yeors and over	22 98	58 83	16 45	47 34	91 127	144 103	37 87	244 217	33	145	
16 years and over	2 409 2 302	2 236 2 153	1 330 1 271	1 196 1 139	3 666 3 549	3 179 3 105	2 696 2 626	5 125 4 977	1 155 1 117	3 247 3 134	
21 yeors and over	2 152 478	2 053 642	1 206 279	1 094	3 397 1 125	2 955 875	2 468 615	4 671 1 502	1 078 193	2 977 742 657	
62 yeors ond over	428 32.4	601 35.0	236 33.5	308 37.7	1 035 38.6	823 33.5	561 33.7	1 392 34.3	166 35.7	33.5	
Female	1 628 128	1 544 86	881 53	778 50	2 454 150	2 154 142	1 671 123	3 477 226	745 49	2 183 163	
5 to 9 years	129 151	112 133	75 79 62	54 52	152 142	118 79	88 95	186 186	62 47 38	165 145 118	
15 to 19 years	129 94	90 74	45	61	130 124	98 198	109 115 294	200 275 567	41 127	133 393	
25 to 34 years	246 254	235 230	142 136 113	89 140 91	346 379 240	406 263 156	242 155	413 294	155	317 227	
45 to 54 yeors 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 yeors	177 139 111	132 156 142	74	61 72	245 297	158 230	163 154	300 337	62 39	189 170	
75 to 84 yeors	56 14	111	66 26 10	45	181 68	179 127	106 27	284 209	23 8	133 30	
3 and 4 years	39	22 1 201	18 660	23 608	60 1 991	51 1 806	42 1 341	105 2 845	18 581	1 685	
16 yeors ond over 18 yeors ond over 21 years and over	1 198 1 145 1 068	1 159 1 115	631 601	576 558	1 924 1 850	1 769 1 683	1 305 1 233	2 774 2 611	559 541	1 635 1 562	
60 years and over	241 216	382 365	144 124	192 176	672 614	626 589	372 340	994 930	102 91	428 382	
Median	32.5 1 649	36.6 1 423	34.2 935	38.8 759	39.6 2 113	36.2 1 730	35.4 1 687	37.3 2 944	35.4 746	34.3 2 04 0 32.8	
Medion oge	32.3	33.4	33.0	36.7	37.1	31.5	32.1	31.6	36.1	32.0	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons	3 277	2 967	1 816	1 537	4 567	3 884	3 358	6 421	1 491	4 223	
tn householdsHouseholder	3 205 1 129	2 854 1 117	1 810 658	1 482 572	4 567 1 890	3 695 1 791	3 233 1 368	5 919 2 469	1 491 568	4 043 1 519 1 118	
Family householder Nonfomily householder	885 244	785 332	507 151	399 173	1 282 608	844 947	881 487	1 552 917 730	406 162 109	403	
Living oloneSpouse	193 775	260 631	114 422	138 341	519 1 099 1 311	780 580 950	387 667 904	1 117 1 771	362 436	898 1 278	
ChildOther relotives	1 087 85 129	899 53 154	606 46 78	458 39 72	110 157	91 283	110 184	193 369	33 92	134 216	
Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	72	113	- 6	72 55	-	160 29	125	339 163	_	180	
Persons per household	2.84	2.56	2.75	2.59	2.42 2.97	2.06	2.36	2.40	2.63	2.66	
Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over	3.20 351	3.02 497	3.12 191	3.10 268	881	2.92 733	2.91 462	2.99 1 217	3.05 126 126	3.07 56 2 542	
In households	351 231	393 294	191 128	217 149	881 606	581 459 317	461 320 163	866 615 323	86 35	367 175	
Nonfomily householder	91	158 151 86	51 46 45	65 63 52 12	314 303 215	308 92	156 96	312 180	86 35 32 31	544 367 175 167 123 35	
SpouseOther relativesNonrelatives		6 7	12	12	46 14	18 12	35 10	61 10	6 3	35 19	
Institutionalized personsOther persons in group quarters		104	=	51 -	Ξ	150 2	1 -	315 36		18	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN											
Families	885	785	507 267	399 195	1 282 555	844 440	881 401	1 552 755	406 205	1 116 548 1 004	
With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Morried-couple families	478 916 775	405 760 631	514 422	374 341	970 1 099	741 580	683 667	1 348 1 117	360 362 179	896	
With own children under 18 years	413	292 573	217 430	162 308	467 848	260 465	285 498	511 948	179 324 32 22	427 785 17 7	
Female householder, no husbond present With own children under 18 years	70 42	113 86	59 33	41 24	1 53 73	217 148	151 95 154	357 212 354	22 31	102	
Number of own children under 18 years	71	147	62	51	103	227	134	334	31		
MARITAL STATUS Moles 15 years and over	1 236	1 058	689	606	1 689	1 387	1 369	2 306	578	1 586	
Never morried	335	263 642	174 428	167 357	404 1 127	489 627	450 703	730 1 184	154 367 4	50- 91: 20	
SeporatedWidowed	12 31	10 48	8 12	15 21	16 50 92	24 48	23 43 150	35 97 260	7 46	20 34 110	
Pivorced Females 15 years and over	65	95 1 213	67 674	46 622	2 010	199 1 815	1 365	2 879	587	1 710	
Never married	214 794	200 647	107 432	112 360	382 1 121 25	506 630 56	297 683 35	748 1 179 64 559 329	117 371	390 913 3 200 16	
Seporated	. 12	34	9	14				04			

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Rutland County—Con.											
Area	BNA 9623	BNA 9624	8NA 9625	8NA 9626	BNA 9627	BNA 9628	BNA 9629	BNA 9634	BNA 9635	BNA 9636		
LAND AREA	212.5	110.0	10.4	44.1	50.4	220.2	120.0	01.7	187.7	101.1		
Squore kilametersSquore miles	313.5 121.0	112.9 43.6	19.4 7.5	46.1 17.8	50.4 19.4	228.3 88.1	120.8 46.6	81.7 31.6	72.5	39.0		
AGE All persons	2 212	2 919	1 979	2 448	3 781	2 156	738	2 835	1 567	4 278		
Inder 5 yeors	158 173	196 218	131 145	190 193	239 254	161 156	43 51	190 221	126 140 120	241 266 233		
0 to 14 years 5 to 19 years 0 ta 24 years	158 161 118	196 176 183	139 123	151 133 161	257 284 205	164 119 103	33 33 35	239 221 156	113 75	616 655		
15 to 34 years	363 408	518 485	127 317 313	447 361	471 695	339 412	121 190	482 564	257 296	519 610		
5 to 54 years 5 to 64 years	246 187	329 263	191 160	237 216	550 395	293 197	101 77	336 197	169 112	401 306		
5 to 74 years 5 to 84 years	154 69	218 111	198 107	201 134	270 133	123 69	40 8	149 74	95 56	241 149		
5 years ond over ond 4 years	17	26 84	28 55	24 77	28 108	20 67	6 17	6 71	8 50	41 112		
6 yeors and over 8 years and over	1 693 1 615	2 269 2 191	1 537 1 483	1 889 1 833	2 980 2 841	1 651 1 595	605 590	2 134 2 039	1 162 1 113	3 488 3 385		
1 years and over0 years and over	1 533 340	2 103 497	1 422 407	1 757 476	2 712 599	1 535 308	570 89	1 926 321	1 047 212	2 688 581		
2 yeors ond over	304 34.3	436 34.5	374 35.3	433 34.0	533 37.6	274 36.0	73 37.7	289 33.6	191 33.8	524 27.9		
Female	1 076 71	1 468 88	1 064 66	1 251 87	1 930 101	1 034 75	356 20	1 417 108	793 59	2 161		
to 9 yéors 0 to 14 years	65	88 86	81 61	102 80	125 117	67 83	24 13	111 113	82 64	125 106		
5 to 19 years 0 ta 24 years	86 60	89 90	67 65	60 76	142 100	46 53	15 14	99 79	47 39	343 298		
5 to 34 years5 ta 44 years	180 197	266 251	170 169	226 174	260 359	168 203	54 102	246 282	133 141	262 308		
5 to 54 years5 to 64 years	122 95	158 138	93 91	126 113	283 192	141 89	48 36 22	159 103	88 49 52	200 160 126		
5 to 74 years 5 to 84 years 5 years and over	78 38 9	123 73 18	120 64 17	117 76 14	151 79 21	65 30 14	5 3	70 42 5	33 6	90		
and 4 years	28	42	26	37	48	35	5	47	23	50		
6 years and over	847 807	1 187 1 148	842 812	969 944	1 558 1 486	802 779	297 289	1 061 1 016	578 556	1 795 1 745		
1 years and over 0 years and over	769 175	1 099 283	780 244	908 270	1 431 334	754 152	281 45 38	970 169	528 117 107	1 353 333 301		
2 yeors ond over Aedian Male	157 35.0 1 136	252 36.0 1 451	225 36.3 915	245 34.8 1 197	304 38.3 1 851	139 36.4 1 122	38.2 382	151 33.5 1 418	33.5 7 74	29.0 2 117		
Wedian oge	33.5	33.3	34.0	33.2	36.6	35.6	36.9	33.6	34.0	26.3		
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons	2 212	2 919	1 979	2 448	3 781	2 156	738	2 835	1 567	4 278		
n households Householder	2 205 817	2 919 1 154	1 979 765	2 448 932	3 781 1 412	2 110 785	738 330	2 835 1 062	1 567 561	3 562 1 361		
Fomily householder Nonfomily householder	618 199	819 335	568 197	679 253	1 090 322	589 196	185 145	782 280	431 130	939 422		
Living alone	146 508	260 687	172 460	200 536	263 950	141 517	99 159	207 670	97 380 525	284 802 1 047		
Child Other relatives Nonrelatives	689 63 128	855 78 145	630 64 60	773 101 106	1 182 118 119	645 54 109	180 7 62	918 57 128	33 68	1047 104 248		
nstitutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	7	145	- -	-		46	- -	-	-	16 700		
ersons per household	2.70	2.53	2.59	2.63	2.68	2.69	2.24	2.67	2.79	2.62		
Persons 65 years ond over	3.04 240	2.98 355	3.03 333	3.08 359	3.06 431	3.06 212	2.87 54	3.10 229	3.18 159	3.08 431		
n households Householder Nonfomily householder	240 165	355 236 113	333 224 109	359 234	431 281 115	211 132 45	54 54 38	229 159 71	159 110 47	412 279 125		
Living cloneSpouse	64 61 57	108 92	107 107 76	99 96 86	113	43 43 61	16 15 12	69 53	45 43	120 97		
Other relativesNonrelatives	13	24	30 3	34 5	29 2	15	4	13	4 2	27 9		
nstitutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters			=	= =	-	1	_	-	Ξ	15 4		
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN												
Fomilies With own children under 18 years	618 297	819 395	568 263	679 313	1 090 499	589 279	1 85 79	782 445	431 223	939 457		
Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-couple families With own children under 18 years	547 508 231	688 687	475 460 214	577 536	883 950 433	518 517 245	145 159 66	767 670 381	431 380 199	834 802 377		
Number of own children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present	432	315 574 88	400 86	246 466 115	782 112	463 41	124 19	669 75	393 27	698 105		
With own children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years	41 69	56 81	38 61	57 98	51 77	21 36	8 13	41 67	10 17	64 112		
MARITAL STATUS												
Moles 15 years and over	858 228	1 103 277	708 161	932 264	1 444 348	866 223	312 115	1 100 282	593 146	1 718 738		
low married, except separatedeporated	521	703 18	472 10	556 15	974 11	532 13	161	678 22	388 11	824 18		
Vidowed Divorced	20 72	29 76	28 37	24 73	23 88	20 78	3 28	20 98	12 36	28 110		
Females 15 years and over Never morried	172	1 206 237	8 56 193	982 204	1 587 318	809 141	299 81	1 085 192	588 105	1 82 0 686		
low married, except separated Separated	528 16	700 23	470 11	555 16	982 13	534 5	165 5	682 21	388 8	825 23		
Nidowed	86	119 127	122 60	123 84	156 118	56 73	18 30	86 104	53 34	155 131		

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

times (may)

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Rutland County—Con.						w	ashingtan County		
Area	8NA 9637	8NA 9638	BNA 9639	8NA 9640	8NA 9641	8NA 9642	8NA 9643	BNA 9540	BNA 9541	8NA 9542
LAND AREA Squore kilametersSquore miles	45.7 17.6	113.8 43.9	58.4 22.6	112.0 43.2	126.1 . 48.7	220.6 85.2	111.1 42.9	262.3 101.3	196.1 75.7	204.8 79.1
AGE All persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 85 years and aver 18 years and aver 18 years and aver 21 years and aver 60 years and aver 18 years and aver 19 years and aver 10 years and aver 21 years and aver 22 years and aver 30 to 44 years 10 to 14 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 15 to 19 years 15 to 19 years 15 to 19 years 15 to 14 years 15 to 14 years 15 to 18 years 16 years and aver 17 years and aver 18 years and aver 19 years and aver 19 years and aver 10 years and aver 11 years and aver 11 years and aver 12 years and over 13 years and over 14 years and over 15 years and over 16 years and over 17 years and over 18 years and over	2 887 218 227 256 219 191 423 430 245 248 227 139 64 93 2 138 2 047 1 931 560 507 33.3 1 542 115 108 133 110 94 226 229 131 131 131 131 131 131 131 131 131 13	3 498 210 229 180 417 417 531 439 290 329 271 130 55 75 2 852 2 764 2 317 639 570 30.9 1 794 120 119 90 225 198 256 208 144 170 142 42 1 452 1 452 1 458 1 178 357 318 30.9 1 704	902 66 71 51 49 42 163 114 102 115 81 41 7 25 700 679 658 182 168 35.6 451 37 34 23 24 25 46 59 42 20 2 2 16 350 340 340 340 340 340 340 340 340 340 34	2 184 146 167 150 157 104 329 416 280 189 149 77 20 74 1 692 1 537 340 306 35.9 1 120 83 46 172 212 212 212 212 213 344 88 74 75 83 84 85 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87	1 093 94 85 88 48 42 200 181 119 95 81 52 8 43 813 796 771 188 166 34.6 551 103 94 41 406 406 57 47 47 40 26 5 19 414 406 392 92 83 34.5 542 34.7	1 407 124 105 80 93 106 234 219 159 130 95 51 11 47 1 080 1 043 996 223 202 33.5 688 46 44 44 55 112 102 82 63 63 51 108 63 64 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 67 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68	1 314 99 93 78 76 91 200 224 127 119 132 62 13 340 1 028 999 954 266 62 242 36.0 646 33 34 42 45 36 65 65 65 66 65 67 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	3 676 301 372 273 212 260 618 652 375 271 209 99 34 121 2 698 2 698 2 471 466 411 32.1 1 881 1150 180 136 116 132 316 334 196 131 112 57 21 59 1 399 1 358 1 274 245 220 32.2 1 795 32.0	2 287 189 201 203 150 97 343 517 254 164 165 1 593 1 518 247 213 34.3 1 126 187 244 187 244 187 244 187 247 248 187 249 104 65 109 104 105 105 106 106 107 107 108 108 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109	2 420 197 208 222 148 105 406 572 263 134 97 56 12 91 1 755 246 219 33.6 1 189 110 87 95 59 56 221 287 120 69 69 51 880 8855 851 885 855 830 126 111 33.8 1 231
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In hauseholds Householder Family hauseholder Living alane Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons Other persons Other persons in group quarters	2 887 2 838 1 086 772 314 256 590 946 84 132 49	3 498 2 966 1 181 824 357 290 682 884 82 137 49 483	902 902 363 259 104 85 222 257 27 33	2 184 2 174 801 605 196 160 524 719 56 74	1 093 1 093 419 306 113 87 252 324 33 65	1 407 1 402 531 385 146 114 319 426 57 69 5	1 314 1 314 525 375 150 119 314 379 44 52	3 676 3 564 1 305 945 360 266 783 1 189 78 209	2 287 2 287 822 610 212 146 516 770 39 140	2 420 2 420 871 632 239 171 550 805 62 132
Persans per hausehald Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In hausehalds Hausehalder Nanfamily hausehalder Living olane Spouse Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutianalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	138 84 18	2.51 3.00 456 420 278 142 138 92 23 7	2.48 2.95 129 129 86 42 39 33 6 4	2.71 3.15 246 246 172 89 83 51 19 4	2.61 2.99 141 194 40 38 41 5	2.64 3.08 157 154 103 40 38 36 9 6	2.50 2.97 207 207 141 53 49 52 13	2.73 3.17 342 342 226 108 102 93 16 7	2.78 3.17 169 169 118 55 49 36 10 5	2.78 3.24 165 165 110 48 47 40 12
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families	306 576	824 381 682 682 309 566 100 47 75	259 115 207 222 93 164 23 14 30	605 304 532 524 260 463 65 37 58	306 144 266 252 113 216 38 24	385 184 330 319 151 281 41 19	375 161 296 314 132 246 43 24 39	945 528 1 011 783 412 808 133 98	610 347 650 516 285 548 57 33 58	632 371 684 550 318 593 55 37 64
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	280 606 13 32 69 1 186 250 613 34	1 414 572 704 23 35 80 1 465 470 704 21 173 97	357 76 228 7 15 31 357 58 229 5 40 25	836 218 534 10 24 50 885 177 532 9	408 87 256 8 15 42 418 79 255 10 36 38	555 156 337 7 13 42 543 105 330 9 63 36	533 148 322 5 11 47 511 89 323 5 61	1 315 387 806 14 21 87 1 415 318 809 31 107 150	855 210 528 9 17 91 154 529 16 48 92	896 217 564 13 18 84 897 178 565 16 57 81

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Woshington Co	ounty—Con.				
Area	8NA 9543	BNA 9544	8NA 9545	8NA 9546	8NA 9547	8NA 9548	BNA 9549	BNA 9550	BNA 9551	BNA 9552
LAND AREA Squore kilometers	125.1 48.3	215.0 83.0	94.5 36.5	9.3 3.6	10.2 3.9	1.0	6.1 2.3	82.9 32.0	3.6 1.4	6.8 2.6
All persons Under 5 yeors	4 589 345 313 280 292 277 855 857 490 375 280 164 61 143 3 585 3 468 3 313 688 3 313 688 3 133 144 140 432 424 424 427 181 169 114 44	2 391 195 187 177 129 110 427 551 136 157 140 60 22 81 1 794 1 745 1 686 299 265 34.4 1 206 89 85 105 58 89 85 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 10	2 561 160 192 189 142 146 340 418 292 238 206 164 74 58 1 983 1 922 1 852 544 502 37.6 1 344 80 77 77 77 77 77 173 216 151 116 116 151 116 151 116 151 116	2 283 141 155 148 136 143 358 462 259 178 148 114 41 58 1 818 1 760 1 760 1 68 353 36.3 1 187 75 66 68 59 75 190 239 129 96 68 322 343 344 345 345 345 345 345 345 345 345	1 678 101 108 117 135 102 224 311 199 149 123 90 19 47 1 325 1 287 1 188 318 283 37.0 884 47 54 52 63 47 104 184 184 197 85	2 351 116 138 132 186 200 348 440 205 197 142 141 106 37 1 939 1 885 1 729 499 450 36.2 1 334 450 36.2 1 306 87 106 87 106 87 106 87 106 87 106 87 106 87 106 87 106 87 106 87 106 87 106 87 106 107 107 108 108 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109	1 935 164 143 136 93 86 314 298 182 178 185 128 28 71 1 471 1 429 1 379 440 405 35.7 1 038 41 405 166 166 166 166 166 166 166 166 166 16	2 239 144 183 190 152 108 262 446 323 201 150 65 15 50 1 681 1 616 1 549 314 275 36.8 1 142 73 91 90 73 53 140 240 240 158 101 77 366 100 25	4 765 318 260 241 268 397 790 589 477 454 456 397 118 120 3 898 1 203 1111 36.5 2 585 134 1111 144 203 380 306 248 248 291 95	4 717 370 357 299 325 336 847 631 414 357 338 288 155 127 3 624 3 497 3 303 973 3 889 32.9 2 561 190 184 139 167 177 441 331 193 205 199 199 205 199 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205
16 years and over	1 855 1 791 1 719 416 372 34.9 2 235 33.7	910 884 862 170 149 34.6 1 185 34.2	1 062 1 029 988 324 303 38.3 1 217 36.7	969 945 909 233 214 37.5 1 096 35.0	714 696 655 200 179 39.4 794 33.3	1 116 1 096 1 017 346 319 38.3 1 017 33.5	811 792 766 267 247 37.2 8 97 33.9	870 836 805 167 150 37.1 1 097 36.5	2 160 2 109 2 003 796 752 40.4 2 180 33.5	2 016 1 954 1 853 623 587 34.6 2 156 30.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Family householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	4 589 4 383 1 754 1 174 580 447 969 1 294 111 255 115	2 391 2 391 903 654 249 169 561 754 45 128	2 561 2 415 938 683 255 206 553 774 45 105	2 283 2 283 1 006 593 413 332 469 618 54 136	1 678 1 554 682 414 268 230 335 438 33 66	2 351 2 116 1 048 489 559 483 349 527 48 144 70	1 935 1 935 810 528 282 238 420 567 44 94	2 239 2 239 827 646 181 147 561 734 47 70	4 765 4 646 2 187 1 211 976 839 920 1 191 101 247 48 71	4 717 4 516 1 861 1 177 684 548 857 1 418 113 267 194
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Nonformily householder Living olone Spouse Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	2.50 3.02 505 456 329 197 185 84 30 13 19	2.65 3.08 222 222 155 64 61 50 11 6	2.57 3.01 444 307 214 98 93 74 8 11 137	2.27 2.92 303 303 215 122 118 63 23 2	2.28 2.95 232 232 175 108 107 44 12	2.02 2.89 389 321 262 187 181 40 15 4	2.39 2.95 341 341 226 112 111 92 17 6	2.71 3.08 230 230 148 51 47 67 11 4	2.12 2.83 971 934 732 475 464 173 22 7 34	2.43 3.03 781 603 452 267 260 112 32 7 178
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-couple families With own children under 18 yeors Femole householder, no husband present With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	1 174 600 1 054 969 484 874 150 81	654 331 624 561 281 545 63 33 51	683 336 611 553 256 489 91 61	593 288 499 469 206 370 95 65	414 203 372 335 143 268 69 53 92	489 249 434 349 155 286 116 77	528 253 478 420 182 355 84 59	646 320 592 561 267 505 65 40	1 211 557 919 920 380 665 237 145 213	1 177 641 1 160 857 425 794 257 181 314
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over Never morried. Now morried, except seporated Separated	1 764 545 994 23 33 169 1 887 423 992 49 221 202	905 241 572 20 15 57 927 181 570 16 82 78	937 213 580 6 57 81 1 083 188 593 12 168 122	861 259 486 12 19 85 978 240 488 23 112	621 216 339 10 15 41 731 184 339 12 93	831 328 370 17 27 89 1 134 370 375 25 223	676 158 433 11 20 54 816 147 432 15 128 94	834 183 574 7 10 60 888 164 570 13 67	1 755 516 963 45 53 178 2 191 495 954 57 453 232	1 643 519 888 23 62 151 2 048 481 891 43 369 264

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

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Census Tract or Block Numbering		Washington County—Can.						Windham	Caunty	
Area	8NA 9553	8NA 9554	8NA 9555	8NA 9556	8NA 9557	8NA 9558	8NA 9670	8NA 9671	8NA 9672	8NA 9673
LAND AREA Square kilameters Square miles	41.6 16.1	37.7 14.6	221.2 85.4	103.7 40.0	69.7 26.9	94.5 36.5	9.5 3.7	99.0 38.2	343.6 132.7	92.4 35.7
AGE All persons Under 5 years	3 516 228 311 304 233 156 450 631 475 380 235 98 15 114 2 619 2 506 2 397 534 440 36.0 1 823 121 160 144 125 75 244 320 241 194 131 57 11 306 1 249 287 245 36.3 1 693 35.8	3 895 277 312 291 255 218 623 615 436 371 270 176 51 111 2 958 2 843 2 723 651 590 34.5 1 996 130 115 312 313 313 212 188 153 115 315 315 315 316 317 317 318 318 319 319 319 319 319 319 319 319	6 185 397 428 381 722 972 820 788 541 444 335 239 118 164 4 915 4 763 3 994 889 810 27.2 2 690 177 210 183 182 197 436 388 388 271 216 194 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195	1 172 84 87 63 52 67 219 271 162 43 24 43 24 43 35.4 557 40 39 32 21 29 113 127 70 47 19 19 40 43 43 44 40 43 43 44 43 44 45 47 47 35.3 615 615 615 615 615 615 615 615	1 422 110 106 91 67 60 283 296 177 96 30 9 40 1 106 1 068 1 035 187 161 34.8 712 554 42 50 28 30 151 144 556 177 7 7 17 564 536 106 90 35.0 710 34.5	846 61 62 35 99 45 191 167 69 65 31 19 2 18 666 621 581 64 32.3 389 22 28 18 36 20 20 78 31 31 31 32 39 45 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	3 504 310 290 236 248 246 552 480 275 290 303 193 81 137 2 617 2 5511 2 358 482 32.8 1 857 138 140 111 1124 137 138 140 111 124 137 137 136 157 180 133 67 60 1 4444 1 385 1 303 463 437 34.9 1 647 30.4	1 980 140 163 151 116 93 268 346 261 159 187 76 20 62 1 502 1 450 1 392 2 1 024 1 599 89 93 51 154 162 133 81 162 133 81 162 174 749 772 190 170 35.6	2 588 170 170 146 109 413 461 285 260 201 123 60 74 2 022 1 954 1 889 70 55 531 472 36.7 1 297 77 91 82 70 55 208 225 136 60 60 60 74 1 889 1 889 1 889 1 889 2 25 1 16 1 66 1 66 1 74 1 889 2 25 1 95 1 889 2 25 1 95 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 506 102 124 97 81 84 254 267 153 144 119 60 21 32 1 167 1 131 1 088 276 246 35.4 751 120 133 82 74 751 120 133 82 74 751 153 86 60 551 144 149 159 159 159 159 159 159 159 159 159 15
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Family householder Nanfamily householder Living alone Spause Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	3 516 3 506 1 215 1 023 192 159 912 1 223 77 79 —	3 895 3 821 1 417 1 091 326 274 924 1 261 85 134 74	6 185 4 959 1 889 1 350 539 456 1 115 1 635 126 194 105	1 172 1 172 512 296 216 157 253 297 12 98	1 422 1 422 574 395 179 129 337 394 29 88	846 788 327 200 127 90 181 208 9 63 - 58	3 504 3 459 1 405 909 496 436 654 1 145 102 153 28 17	1 980 1 980 757 554 203 151 475 601 44 103	2 588 2 561 1 017 723 294 224 605 748 70 121	1 506 1 506 599 419 135 355 426 37 89
Persans per hausehold Persans per family Persons 65 years and over In hauseholds Hauseholder Nanfamily hauseholder Living done Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Other persans in graup quarters	2.89 3.16 348 346 208 70 68	2.70 3.08 497 439 299 130 127 108 24 8	2.63 3.13 692 597 415 219 212 131 38 13 93	2.29 2.90 75 75 54 26 24 16 4.	2.48 2.92 135 135 89 38 36 39 7 -	2.41 2.99 52 52 36 16 16 13 2	2.46 3.09 577 543 405 251 243 85 43 100 28 6	2.62 3.02 283 283 180 71 69 86 12	2.52 2.97 384 357 231 100 91 96 21 9	2.51 2.95 200 200 142 71 64 43 12 3
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies	862	1 091 549 1 003 924 444 824 124 72 126	1 350 724 1 350 1 115 570 1 093 176 120 204	296 155 257 253 125 215 28 17	395 199 343 337 158 275 42 31 52	200 100 175 181 89 158 13 8	909 493 950 654 314 638 200 143 254	554 261 501 475 208 402 57 43 83	723 321 597 605 259 497 89 49	419 206 357 355 162 286 46 36 59
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	252 924 19 23 57 1 398 254 928 23 104	1 442 340 935 23 34 1110 1 573 280 935 20 194 144	2 859 1 470 1 164 26 61 138 2 120 471 1 150 27 287 185	492 163 260 9 10 50 446 97 258 11 30 50	549 154 342 7 9 37 566 118 347 12 40 49	367 145 185 8 4 25 321 85 187 2 22 22	1 200 371 669 21 40 99 1 468 3 310 677 43 266 172	743 161 491 13 57 783 136 488 10 66 83	1 011 261 625 12 31 82 1 047 183 625 17 132 90	590 153 363 10 17 47 593 110 362 11 65

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Windham Caunt	y—Can.			
Area	8NA 9674	8NA 9675	8NA 9676	8NA 9677	BNA 9678	BNA 9679	8NA 9680	8NA 9681
LAND AREA Square kilometersSquare miles	127.8 49.4	263.7 101.8	119.4 46.1	69.4 26.8	105.4 40.7	91.4 35.3	103.2 39.9	95.0 36.7
All persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 57 to 84 years 30 to 74 years 31 to 74 years 31 to 74 years 31 to 74 years 32 to 74 years 33 to 74 years 34 years 35 to 64 years 35 to 64 years 45 years and aver 45 years and aver 46 years and aver 47 years and aver 48 years and aver 49 years and aver 40 years and aver 41 years 42 years and aver 43 years 45 to 19 years 46 years 47 years 48 years 49 years 40 years 40 years 41 years 42 years 43 to 44 years 45 to 9 years 45 to 14 years 45 to 54 years 45 to 74 years 46 years and aver 47 years and aver 48 years and aver 49 years and aver 40 years and aver	754 53 46 44 55 43 128 148 65 60 56 40 16 24 602 573 550 143 128 35.4 349 20 19 21 26 19 21 26 19 21 26 19 21 26 19 57 71 24 35 26 23 8 15 285 272 263 73 66 36.1 405 34.5	777 68 49 45 37 36 167 138 83 60 60 24 10 34 603 588 573 125 117 34.4 379 33 22 22 21 21 21 21 31 32 43 28 25 13 7 13 294 283 275 60 34.0 398	3 026 231 283 227 201 121 526 622 332 220 171 74 18 105 2 238 2 141 2 063 366 322 33.6 1 517 113 1129 122 90 63 271 311 168 115 82 40 13 58 1 128 1 085 1 051 189 169 33.9	2 352 180 188 152 143 228 453 456 207 170 105 47 23 76 1 808 1 769 1 623 245 215 31.6 1 149 87 95 70 62 85 228 230 102 92 53 28 17 37 886 868 817 135 119 32.7 1 203 30.3	1 555 103 137 102 89 64 278 325 175 131 84 52 15 43 1 196 1 156 1 112 213 199 35.2 800 69 44 49 35 1163 80 64 44 49 35 115 62 115 62 62 62 60 62 62 60 63 60 64 61 62 62 62 63 63 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64	994 77 73 60 43 63 231 185 98 73 58 23 10 35 769 752 732 117 107 33.1 460 80 51 26 30 9 6 16 357 347 338 555 52 32.3 33.8	1 968 140 166 123 101 138 358 370 231 165 95 69 12 60 1 522 1 486 1 409 261 231 34.0 965 71 72 54 51 64 174 181 108 83 51 47 9 29 760 738 705 147 131 34.8 1 003	1 177 106 90 87 71 53 210 191 131 1100 66 41 21 40 873 849 813 181 157 33.9 587 46 500 46 33 23 104 994 61 577 35 23 15 16 433 418 409 103 88 849 33.3
Median age	754 754 754 300 204 96 72 169 213 24 48 -	777 777 777 304 219 85 58 181 226 15 51	3 026 2 971 1 075 813 262 200 697 989 57 153	2 352 2 206 879 575 304 219 470 651 48 158	1 555 1 553 605 427 178 123 338 478 23 89 -	994 981 390 254 136 89 222 265 26 78	1 968 1 937 803 499 304 217 418 529 54 133 31	1 177 1 177 438 340 98 75 294 383 20 42
Persans per hausehold Persans per family Persans 65 years and aver In hauseholds Hauseholder Nonfamily householder Living alone Spause Other relatives Nanrelotives Institutionalized persans Other persans in group quarters	2.51 2.99 112 112 71 30 28 31 9 1	2.56 2.93 94 94 67 28 26 23 2	2.76 3.14 263 250 169 70 64 67 10 4	2.51 3.03 175 175 118 49 45 40 12 5	2.57 3.01 151 151 107 47 45 33 9 2	2.52 3.02 91 91 59 25 25 21 10	2.41 3.01 1 76 176 115 56 54 43 14 4	2.69 3.05 128 128 86 37 34 32 8 2
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years. With awn children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years. Female hausehalder, na husband present With awn children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years.	204 90 170 169 72 142 26 13 21	219 105 183 181 83 152 18 7	813 442 837 697 356 684 78 59	575 306 548 470 239 442 81 55	427 215 387 358 172 312 55 31 54	254 125 228 222 105 193 20 12 22	499 258 464 418 205 383 63 41 64	340 168 320 294 141 279 29 17 28
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	322 104 179 2 13 24 289 56 180 4 24 25	313 87 189 4 10 23 302 66 187 5 23 21	1 132 297 712 9 17 97 1 153 244 717 18 73	935 354 485 16 9 71 897 237 481 14 63 102	577 130 377 11 11 48 636 130 369 19 56 62	420 128 232 9 9 42 364 80 231 5 21 27	771 239 430 17 10 75 768 179 431 18 74 66	449 106 300 5 14 24 445 66 301 3 48 27

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Windham Caunty	y Can.			Windsar Ca	unty
Area	8NA 9682	8NA 9683	8NA 9684	8NA 9685	8NA 9686	8NA 9687	8NA 9650	8NA 9651
LAND AREA	207.4	79.2	58.2	8.7	16.0	153.5	115.7	104.7
oquare miles	80.1	30.6	22.5	8.7 3.4	6.2	59.3	44.7	40.4
All persons	1 512	1 863	3 629	5 942	2 670	3 791	3 093	2 389
nder 5 years to 9 years	101 100	133 137	236 261	470 433	158 141	272 338	225 267	180 171
0 ta 14 years 5 ta 19 years	98 147	140 104	253 228	359 386	135 150	309 226	251 183	175 142
0 ta 24 years 5 to 34 years	163	87	199	459	180	179	137	172
5 ta 44 years	217 280	287 373	478 626	1 084 878	462 440	607 745	434 639	548 373
5 ta 54 years 5 ta 64 years	149 125	212 159	421 341	552 488	261 195	418 269	391 246	208 182 152
i ta 74 yearsi ta 84 years	83 42	146 71	343 185	399 271	236 238	201 150	176 118	152 66 20
years and over	7	14	58	163	74	77	26	
and 4 years	42 1 188	57 1 432	94 2 827	194 4 596	70 2 210	122 2 824	79 2 306	88 1 834
years and over years and aver	1 154 1 011	1 390 1 327	2 739 2 611	4 455 4 199	2 145 2 045	2 725 2 613	2 210 2 146	1 775 1 699
years and aver	197 172	307 279	760 696	1 099 992	657 621	553 513	433 381	342 300
edian	32.7	36.2	37.5	32.9	37.4	34.6	35.8	31.3
Femole	761 45	926 72	1 916 122	3 217 236	1 450 75	1 889 121	1 628 120	1 183 89
ta 9 years	52 50	67 63	119 112	211 202	67 56	145 152	135 123	81 84
ta 19 years	79	52	113	190	78	104	94 57	68
) ta 24 years 5 to 34 years	76 117	45 149	101 252	244 535	100 249	84 314	232	68 84 259 187
i ta 44 yearsi ta 54 years	141 67	178 101	333 217	476 291	238 125	368 210	347 209	187 97
ta 64 years	57 45	77 68	189 193	273 234	106 146	126 110	122 94	97 91 85
5 ta 84 years5 years and over	28	43 11	125 40	191 134	157 53	95 60	76 19	41 15
and 4 years	17	36	45	95	35	47	44	46
years and aver	601 589	713 690	1 538 1 491	2 524 2 458	1 240 1 206	1 448 1 399	1 231 1 179	912 882
years and aver	503	659	1 430	2 332	1 152	1 348	1 143	847 189
) years and aver ? years and aver	101 91	156 146	451 417	714 649	419 400	329 314	242 213	167
edian Male ledian age	32.7 751 32.6	35.7 937 37.1	38.6 1 713 36.0	34.8 2 725 30.9	39.0 1 220 35.5	35.8 1 902 33.6	36.5 1 465 34.9	32.3 1 206 30.5
OUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	32.0	37.1	30.0	30.7	03.3	30.0	3	
All persons	1 512 1 368	1 863	3 629 3 629	5 942 5 697	2 670 2 386	3 791 3 695	3 093 3 093	2 389 2 360
Hausehalder	526	1 863 726	1 547	2 435	1 110	1 348	1 195	976
Nonfamily hauseholder	359 167	516 210	999 548	1 429 1 006	606 504	1 022 326	789 406	578 398
Living alane	111 303	159 464	470 803	795 960	404 486	242 869	302 665	314 493
ChildOther relatives	402 27	550 37	1 043 80	1 705 208	604 28	1 197 98	982 32	678
Nonrelatives	110	86	156	389	158 152	183 96	219	54 159
stitutianalized persans ther persans in group quarters	144	Ξ	Ξ	216 29	132	-	Ξ	29
ersans per hausehaldersons per family	2.60 3.04	2.57 3.04	2.35 2.93	2.34 3.01	2.15 2.84	2.74 3.12	2.59 3.13	2.42 3.12
Persons 65 years and over	132	231	586	833 655	548 423	428	320 320	238
hausehaldsHausehalder	132 90	231 147	586 434 253	486	305	335 230	220 114	167
Nanfamily househalder	42 38 33	58 53	246	280 271	164 156	99 89	103	238 238 167 81 76 56
SpauseOther relatives	33 8	58 53 66 13	127 21	122 38	103 7	85 12	78 13	11
Nanrelativesstitutianalized persans	1_	5	4	9 178	8 125	8 93	9 -	4
ther persans in graup quarters	-	-	-		·	-	-	-
AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies	359	516	999	1 429	606	1 022	789	578
Vith awn children under 18 years	186	247	474	763	285 500	539 985	. 465 862	296 565
Number of awn children under 18 years Married-couple fomilies	344 303	459 464	839 803	1 394 960	486	869	665	493
Vith own children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	150 29 6	221 421	348 646	446 862	208 385	439 824	374 725	477
Femole householder, no husband present	34 25 33	42 24 36	151 94 149	393 283 484	94 66 100	98 69 113	95 70 107	246 477 63 38 67
Number of awn children under 18 years AARITAL STATUS	- 33	30	147	404	100	110		
Moles 15 years and over	599	729	1 316	2 112	984	1 401	1 100 313	936 357
aw marriedaw married, except separated	232 311	168 475	319 817	738 1 016	310 532	333 901	685	512
paratedidawed	7 10	8 26	25 46	52 64	20 33	29 30	12 15	7 19
ivarced	39	52	109	242	89	108	75 1 250	41 927
Females 15 years and over	614 213	724 135	1 563 316	2 568 644	1 252 362	1 471	1 250 304	244
law married, except separatedeparatedeparated	308 7	476 5	823 26	1 026 73	515 31	901 35	682 15	244 505 20 93 65
Widawed	36	59	213	399	195	166	108	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Windsor Caunty—Can.										
Area	8NA 9652	8NA 9653	8NA 9654	8NA 9655	BNA 9656	BNA 9657	8NA 9658	8NA 9659			
LAND AREA Square kilameters Square miles	117.2 45.2	145.2 56.0	450.2 173.8	104.5 40.3	12.5 4.8	116.4 45.0	115.3 44.5	4 2 4.6 163.9			
All persons Under 5 years	1 866 145 132 136 127 103 289 339 201 155 132 88 19 60 1 425 1 369 1 306 321 289 35.0 925 75 61 54 61 163 98 72 70 45 11	1 181 83 90 81 80 52 180 228 126 101 85 58 17 44 908 873 834 212 190 35.8 607 40 55 38 36 24 97 109 65 59 43 31 10	3 575 251 300 254 199 143 592 712 418 321 249 104 32 2 728 2 650 2 541 544 490 35.6 1 762 130 134 120 95 59 313 344 199 199 109 109 109 109 109 109	5 093 392 392 392 308 263 235 970 885 530 470 402 179 67 148 3 936 3 843 3 691 890 796 34.8 2 569 183 177 149 130 125 520 449 272 230 184 95 55 55 65 66 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67	4 311 314 320 258 249 291 754 765 416 359 349 183 53 121 3 366 3 255 3 129 769 700 34.6 2 253 169 149 - 126 123 131 398 379 232 177 197 129 43 54 1 784 1 784 1 784	2 988 274 228 187 152 167 568 540 319 246 189 96 22 117 2 267 2 198 2 106 437 375 33.8 1 531 137 118 98 76 87 305 259 158 133 98 48 14 64 1 162 1 123 1 080	3 212 192 243 197 171 131 489 560 385 292 271 188 93 82 2 536 2 466 2 378 702 640 38.3 1 679 98 119 98 85 57 231 297 191 155 160 119 69 44 1 337 1 307 1 263 432	2 872 164 198 183 150 130 426 565 348 268 283 128 29 69 2 295 2 226 2 154 572 515 37.9 1 419 87 76 61 64 217 275 168 137 150 69 19 31 1 149 311 1 199 309			
62 years and over	152 34.7 941 35.3	105 35.8 574 35.7	254 35.8 1 813 35.4	398 35.0 2 524 34.6	425 35.6 2 058 32.8	193 33.3 1 457 34.2	396 40.3 1 533 36.3	281 38.5 1 453 37.3			
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households — Householder — Family householder — Nanfamily hauseholder — Living alone — Spause — Child	1 866 1 866 713 500 213 170 412 588 49 104	1 181 1 181 468 333 135 109 258 344 34 77	3 575 3 575 1 376 993 383 285 858 1 089 74 178	5 093 4 911 1 966 1 348 618 472 1 140 1 443 104 258 180 2	4 311 4 294 1 859 1 143 7716 584 875 1 197 104 259 —	2 988 2 988 1 113 853 260 171 736 926 67 146	3 212 3 104 1 299 867 432 344 738 860 55 152 108	2 872 2 866 1 166 826 340 258 710 751 98 141 6			
Persans per househald	2.62 3.10 239 160 87 84 55 21	2.52 2.91 160 160 113 52 49 38 8	2.60 3.04 385 385 258 92 84 106 14 7	2.50 2.99 648 518 340 132 119 142 30 6	2.31 2.90 565 585 424 241 235 120 33 8	2.68 3.03 307 307 202 70 65 79 24 2	2.39 2.91 3552 518 355 178 161 130 17 16	2.46 2.89 440 435 274 104 98 126 27 8			
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilles With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	500 249 465 412 190 362 55 41 66	333 159 281 258 106 197 52 41 68	993 469 877 858 399 761 93 47	1 348 647 1 189 1 140 511 963 162 107 182	1 143 572 987 875 397 706 208 143 232	853 425 764 736 371 679 80 38 60	867 398 710 738 317 595 95 62 91	826 345 6006 710 284 518 77 45			
MARITAL STATUS Moles 15 years and over Never married Naw married, except separated Separated Widawed Divarced Femoles 15 years and over Never married Naw married, except separated Separated Widawed Widawed Divarced	718 195 426 15 25 57 735 159 426 14 77 59	453 119 266 14 9 45 474 90 269 12 48 55	1 392 356 888 18 29 101 1 378 254 880 18 109	1 941 441 1 235 37 46 182 2 060 410 1 184 52 199 215	1 610 455 897 30 44 184 1 809 385 898 39 230 257	1 121 252 745 15 26 83 1 178 224 750 14 96	1 216 312 766 26 27 85 1 364 255 753 23 185 148	1 167 300 726 17 26 98 1 160 201 730 21 111			

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	ring Windsor County—Can.							
Area	BNA 9660	BNA 9661	BNA 9662	BNA 9663	BNA 9664	8NA 9665	BNA 9666	BNA 9667
LAND AREA Square kilametersSquare miles	50.6 19.6	113.4 43.8	114.8 44.3	92.7 35.8	165.4 63.9	144.8 55.9	70.3 27.1	57.4 22.2
All persons Under 5 years	3 714 278 242 219 218 237 573 533 371 376 326 253 88 109 2 929 2 839 2 712 861 798 36.3 1 922 127 124 121 92 119 275 261 176 200 189 174 64 522 1 528 1 490 1 436 527 494 38.5 1 792	2 674 165 157 184 176 132 409 440 343 251 257 130 30 70 2 142 2 064 1 968 556 494 37.4 1 347 80 82 86 81 62 209 230 157 128 143 69 20 37 1 086 1 051 1 008 296 262 38.1	1 513 96 108 82 107 58 238 237 184 167 142 76 18 38 1 203 1 154 1 107 317 288 37.7 758 54 56 40 55 27 114 117 84 89 67 43 12 19 598 566 566 566 566 566 566 566 56	2 302 134 154 154 133 142 389 346 229 225 198 144 54 54 53 1 829 1 768 1 695 520 462 36.2 1 171 65 67 74 192 166 126 119 100 92 38 21 960 930 892 294 265 38.0 1 131	861 63 47 41 41 39 111 122 134 115 95 39 14 26 699 685 665 198 181 41.8 419 32 18 20 17 21 56 65 69 99 885 665 198 181 41.8	2 832 172 236 230 172 125 458 467 317 264 228 125 2 076 1 999 532 472 35.5 1 440 82 114 118 77 62 244 232 155 128 130 74 24 24 31 105 107 107 107 107 103 107 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103	5 267 332 364 330 327 245 715 810 558 497 613 353 123 147 4 170 4 035 3 864 1 341 1 240 38.8 2 747 167 175 152 141 129 366 407 285 261 334 216 94 71 2 214 2 162 2 087 801 751 40.8 2 520 36.9	4 312 295 365 301 273 249 620 643 458 359 419 253 77 140 3 290 3 176 3 026 940 863 35.9 2 216 139 183 128 120 130 335 326 218 190 229 159 59 62 1 744 1 690 1 624 543 503 37.4 2 096
Median age HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Family hauseholder Living alane Spause Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	34.6 3 714 3 501 1 463 943 520 429 753 1 023 1 001 161 201 12	36.7 2 674 2 674 1 058 795 263 208 698 728 67 123	37.7 1 513 1 487 585 426 159 121 349 421 50 82 - 26	2 302 2 253 935 614 321 261 489 648 74 107	861 848 358 252 106 90 230 205 18 37 -	2 832 2 832 1 116 794 322 263 669 884 58 115	5 267 5 151 2 140 1 479 661 560 1 187 1 499 118 207 116	4 312 4 270 1 737 1 191 546 465 945 1 280 102 206 38
Persans per hausehald Persans per family Persans per family Persans of 5 years and over Hausehalds Hausehalder Vining alane Vining alane Other relatives Nanrelatives Nanrelatives Other persans in group quarters	2.39 2.99 667 556 408 235 228 124 18 6	2.53 2.88 417 417 256 95 86 128 24 9	2.54 2.92 236 235 156 55 53 61 16 2	2.41 2.97 396 348 241 120 118 68 33 6	2.37 2.80 148 146 96 38 36 38 36 38	2.54 3.02 391 391 270 125 122 99 16 6	2.41 2.90 1 089 982 680 321 309 259 39 4	2.46 2.95 749 711 488 240 231 184 31 8
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years	943 468 819 753 337 606 147 107	795 333 577 698 279 498 68 39 56	426 180 327 349 145 261 45 18	614 291 514 489 211 383 95 63 100	252 92 163 230 79 141 14 9	794 393 720 659 312 594 105 66 106	1 479 658 1 167 1 187 488 889 225 139 234	1 191 575 1 053 945 411 764 188 131 240
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 yeors and over Never married Now married, except separated Separated Widowed Divarced Females 15 years and over Never married, except separated Separated Widowed Divarced Divarced Separated Widowed Divarced	1 425 394 809 25 60 137 1 550 279 789 42 283 157	1 069 243 710 13 33 70 1 099 181 712 6 112 88	619 162 363 18 13 63 608 124 354 18 61 51	886 250 506 17 35 78 974 172 509 17 155	361 86 231 8 11 25 349 58 234 3 37 17	1 068 247 679 20 26 96 1 126 177 675 22 147	1 988 499 1 230 40 75 144 2 253 380 1 228 41 380 224	1 585 390 971 27 51 146 1 766 305 976 59 244

Census Tract or Block Numbering							
Area	Remainder af Vermant	Addison County	Franklin Caunty (pt.)	Rutland Caunty	Washingtan Caunty	Windham Caunty	Windsar Caunty
AGE							
All personsUnder 5 years	426 508 31 242	32 506 2 416	35 476 2 918	61 639 4 298	54 334 3 820	41 012 2 987	53 439 3 673
5 ta 9 years	32 540 29 849	2 463 2 247	3 020 2 754	4 293 3 923	4 066 3 729	3 149 2 745	3 938 3 510
15 ta 19 years	29 663 27 930	2 841 2 869	2 456 2 233	4 353 4 509	3 702 3 788	2 528 2 482	3 110 2 745
25 ta 34 years	69 365 70 409	5 200 5 485	6 306 5 474	10 069 9 862	8 635 9 437	6 845 7 222	8 653 9 099 5 900
45 ta 54 years	44 213 36 084 30 822	3 163 2 403 2 003	3 361 2 872 2 330	6 411 5 393 4 758	5 803 4 476 3 566	4 272 3 404 2 906	4 868 4 554
75 ta 84 years	18 066 6 325	1 080 336	1 260 492	2 823 947	2 414 898	1 775 697	2 570 819
3 and 4 years	12 841	951	1 145	1 776	1 537	1 272	1 538
16 years and over	315 885	24 932 24 027 21 801	26 293 25 231 23 912	48 437 46 821 43 717	42 019 40 621 38 193	31 602 30 578 29 060	41 633 40 304 38 682
60 years and aver62 years and aver	73 417	4 640 4 163	5 527 4 955	11 245 10 198	9 059 8 113	7 101 6 455	10 452 9 444
Median	34.0	31.8	32.1	34.4	34.4	34.7	36.1 27 286
Female	217 234 15 223 15 821	16 306 1 207 1 173	18 057 1 398 1 495	31 780 2 125 2 094	27 736 1 873 1 977	20 997 1 422 1 513	1 827 1 911
10 ta 14 years	14 458 14 154	1 061 1 380	1 328 1 211	1 908 2 203	1 808 1 642	1 337 1 231	1 670 1 452
20 ta 24 years	13 500 35 441	1 420 2 589	1 161 3 176	2 218 5 105	1 655 4 457	1 247 3 496	1 351 4 473
35 ta 44 years	35 242 21 943	2 755 1 517	2 685 1 630	4 904 3 248	4 822 2 873	3 637 2 127	4 555 2 940
55 to 64 years65 ta 74 years	18 650 16 924	1 245 1 078	1 511 1 300	2 785 2 692	2 321 2 062	1 755 1 591	2 501 2 457
75 ta 84 years 85 years and aver	11 198 4 680	646 235	789 373	1 767 731	1 569 677	1 122 519	1 557 592
3 and 4 years 16 years and over	6 196 168 991	475 12 652	534 13 593	879 25 307	770 21 727	602 16 455	755 21 553
18 years and aver	163 523 154 728	12 219 11 163	13 069 12 417	24 509 22 922	21 071 20 102	15 949 15 231	20 925 20 168
60 years and aver62 years and aver	42 284 38 467	2 602 2 359	3 224 2 918	6 621 6 043	5 424 4 954	4 131 3 802	5 872 5 353
Median	35.0 209 274	32.6 16 200	32.8 17 419	35.5 29 859	35.9 26 598	35.6 20 015	36.9 26 15 3
Median age	33.0	30.9	31.3	33.4	32.8	33.7	35.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						41.010	52 420
All persons	426 508 412 927	32 506 30 270	35 476 34 996	61 639 59 337	54 334 51 931 20 816	41 012 39 997 16 118	53 439 52 644 21 362
Househalder Family hausehalder Nonfamily hausehalder	161 142 112 811 48 331	11 338 8 271 3 067	12 903 9 497 3 406	23 567 16 234 7 333	14 032 6 784	10 776 5 342	14 619 6 743
Living alaneSpause	37 983 92 596	2 343 6 935	2 679 7 756	5 784 13 218	5 449 11 490	4 137 8 695	5 372 12 10 <i>0</i>
Child Other relatives	127 832 10 424	9 761 748	11 859 832	17 853 1 701	15 872 1 148	11 958 979	15 281 1 227
Nanrelatives Institutionalized persans	20 933 4 994	1 488 187	1 646 441	2 998 738	2 605 749	2 247 517	2 668 692
Other persons in group quarters	8 587	2 049	39	1 564	1 654	498	103 2.47
Persans per hausehold Persans per family Persans 65 years and over	2.57 3.05 55 213	2.68 3.12 3 419	2.71 3.15 4 082	2.52 3.03 8 528	2.50 3.04 6 878	2.49 3.01 5 378	2.47 2.97 7 94 3
In hauseholds	51 168 35 287	3 269 2 188	3 792 2 639	7 902 5 465	6 255 4 454	4 911 3 435	7 468 5 093
Nonfamily hausehalder Living alane	17 115 16 312	980 911	1 325 1 278	2 672	2 386 2 303	1 727 1 637 1 134	2 373 2 251
Spause Other relatives	12 059 2 945	794 219	858 210	2 569 1 820 484	1 371 328	259	1 889 381
Nanrelotives	877 3 794	68 142	85 268	133 567	102 585	83 449	105 459 16
Other persons in group quarters	251	8	22	59	38	18	10
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families	110 011	0.071	9 497	16 234	14 032	10 776	14 619
With awn children under 18 years Number af own children under 18 years	112 811 57 012 104 183	8 271 4 368 7 970	5 122 9 701	7 818 13 903	7 203 12 977	5 415 9 886	6 945 12 414
Morried-couple families	92 718 44 518	6 947 3 546	7 743 4 000	13 249 6 165	11 513 5 589	8 720 4 085	12 116 5 406
Female householder, no husband present	83 772 14 852	6 646 924	7 834 1 280	11 274 2 257	10 382 1 910	7 718 1 551	9 939 1 85 1
With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	9 513 15 857	575 944	857 1 439	1 286 2 074	1 236 2 047	1 045 1 748	1 190 1 936
MARITAL STATUS							
Moles 15 years and over	161 145 46 187	12 515 4 101	12 948 3 402	23 472 6 965	20 641 6 359	15 406 4 408	20 440 5 280
Naw married, except separated Separated	95 615 2 498	7 147 154	7 960 212	13 647 329	11 843 300	9 015 270	5 280 12 553 356
Widawed Divarced	4 179	283 830	334 1 040	627 1 904	506 1 633	403 1 310	566 1 685
Femoles 15 years and over		12 865 3 280	13 836 2 766	25 653 5 940	22 078 4 762	16 725 3 626	21 878 4 147
Naw married, except separatedSeparated	95 352 3 121	7 123 171	7 930 251	13 631 447	11 8 35 417	8 996 335	12 461 430
WidawedDivarced	20 552	1 212	1 697 1 192	3 288 2 347	2 793 2 271	1 971 1 797	2 666 2 174

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Titleshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms ond fried	lings of symbols, see
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remoinder of Ver-
AGE	
All persons	1 137
Under 5 yeors5 to 9 yeors	171 110
5 to 9 yeors	82 159
15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years	145
25 to 34 yeors35 to 44 yeors	179 143
45 to 54 years	58 39
55 to 64 years	30 17
85 years and over	4
3 ond 4 years 16 years and over	62 747
18 yeors and over	711 570
60 years and over	67 64
Medion	21.0
Under 5 yeors	493 82
5 to 9 veors	47 42
10 to 14 years	80
20 to 24 years	68 67
35 to 44 yeors 45 to 54 yeors	51 20
55 to 64 yeors65 to 74 yeors	15 12 7
75 to 84 yeors 85 yeors ond over	7 2
3 ond 4 years	28
16 yeors and over	304 286
21 years and over60 years and over	219 26
62 yeors ond over Median	25 19.8
Mole	644 22,4
	22,1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	
All persons In households	1 137 951
Householder	278 171
Fomily householder Nonfomily householder	107
Living oloneSpouse	103
ChildOther relotives	409 49
Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	112
	163
Persons per household Persons per family	2.56 3.18
Persons 65 years and over	- 51 48
Householder Nonfamily householder	35
Living oloneSpouse	iź
Other relatives	35 17 17 7 2 4 3
Nonrelotives	3
Other persons in group quorters	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	
Fomilies With own children under 18 years	171 115
Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple fomilies	365 122
With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	74 236
Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	41 35
	117
MARITAL STATUS	
Males 15 years and over Never married	452 228
Now married, except seporatedSeporated	12
Widowed Divorced	6
Femoles 15 years and aver	322
Never morriedNow morried, except separated	. 94
SeporofedWidowed	14
Divorced	

[Timeshold is 400 persons. For definitions of ferms one fried		
Census Tract or Block Numbering		
Areu	Remoinder of Vermont	Fronklin County (pt.)
AGE		
All persons	1 397	581
Under 5 years5 to 9 years	101. 130	34 54
10 to 14 years:	137	69 81
15 ta 19 years	165 103	38
25 to 34 years	234 247	87 99
45 to 54 years	135 79	65 31
65 to 74 yeors 75 to 84 years	44 19	15 8
85 years and over	3	<u>-</u>
3 ond 4 years 16 years and over	50 997	14 408
18 years and over	920 839	370 331
60 years and over	97 87	34 33
62 yeors ond aver Medion	28.0	27.4
Female	675 47	292 17
5 to 9 years	66	28 35
5 to 9 years	70 66	41
20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	43 125	17 50
35 to 44 yeors	126 60	50 31
55 to 64 years65 to 74 years	35 21	10 7
/5 to 84 years	14	6
85 years ond over	2 23	8
16 years and over	479 447	203 183
21 years and over	416	166
60 yeors and over62 yeors and over	49 44	14 14
Median	28.7 722	27.0 289
Medion oge	27.0	28.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP		
All persons	1 397	581
In households Householder	1 343 482	577 196
Fomily householderNonfamily householder	350	158
Living olone	132 95	38 25
SpouseChild	207 520	82 243
Other relativesNonrelatives	39 95	24 32
Institutionalized personsOther persons in group quarters	20 34	4
Persons per household	2.92	3.12
Persons per family	3.32	3.28
Persons 65 years and over In households	66 63	23 23
Householder Nonfomily householder	47 22	17
Living oloneSpouse	20	5
Other relativesNonrelatives	6 5 5 3	6 5 3 3 -
Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	3	-
Other persons in group quoriers	_	_
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	1	
Fomilies	350	158
With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	229 423	104 191
Married-cauple families	221 140	94 60
Number of own children under 18 yeors Female householder, no husband present	278 105	117 53
With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	74	38
	128	65
MARITAL STATUS		
Moles 15 years ond over	537 198	212 80
Never morried Now morried, except seporated Seporated	232	96 10
Widowed Divorced	9	1
Females 15 years and over	77 492	25 212
Never morriedNow married, except seporated	132 217	68 87
SeparatedWidowed	24	8 15
Divarced	41 78	34

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	
Ared	Remainder of Ver- mant
AGE	
All persons	1 750
Under 5 years5 ta 9 years	180
0 ta 14 years	123 241
20 to 24 years	244
25 ta 34 years	268 273
15 to 54 years	97 81
55 ta 64 years65 to 74 years	26
75 ta 84 years	15
3 and 4 years	87
16 years and aver	1 206
21 years and aver	948
50 years and over52 years and over	76
Median	22.3
Female	940
Under 5 years 5 ta 9 years	97
10 ta 14 years 15 to 19 years	126
20 ta 24 years	100
25 ta 34 yeors35 to 44 years	158
45 ta 54 years55 to 64 years	57 54
65 ta 74 years	13
75 ta 84 years 85 years and over	!
3 and 4 years	45
16 years and aver18 years and aver	660
21 years and over	528
60 years and aver62 years and aver	44
Median	24.0
MaleMale	21.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	
All persans	1 750
Hausehalder Family householder Nanfamily householder	323
Nanfamily householder	110
Living aloneSpouse	7:
Child Other relotives	653
Nanrelatives	14
Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	240
	2.8
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and aver	3.4
Persans 65 years and aver	4
Hausehalder Nonfamily householder	1
Living alone	
SpouseOther relatives	1
Nonrelatives	
Institutionalized personsOther persons in group quarters	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	
Families	21
With awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	14
Married-cauple families	1 16
With awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	11
Female hauseholder, no husband present With own children under 18 years	3
Number af own children under 18 years	7
MARITAL STATUS	
Males 15 years and over	
Never marriedNaw married, except separated	33
Separated	
	1
WidawedDivorced	
Females 15 years and over	. 67
Females 15 years and over	
Divorced	35

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Area	Remainder af Vermant	Washington Caunty
AGE		
All persensUnder 5 years	2 490 234	663 42
5 ta 9 years	233 214	54 51
15 ta 19 years	250 221	57 44
35 ta 44 years	398 410	96 94
45 ta 54 years	180 141	53 61
65 ta 74 years	136 51	74 28
85 years and aver	22 89	9
16 years and aver 18 years and aver 21 years and aver 60 years and aver 62 years and aver	1 765 1 694	506 489
21 years and over	1 500 287	449 149
62 years and aver Median	247 27.3	134 34.0
Female	1 260	324
Under 5 years	112 121 100	21 28
15 ta 19 years	130	20 23
20 ta 24 years	96 216 213	15 50
35 ta 44 years	87 69	46 30 27
55 ta 64 years	71 30	40 18
75 ta 84 years 85 years and over	15	6
3 and 4 years	42 901	8 248
18 years and aver	867 777	240 230
60 years and over62 years and over	152 133	79 72
Median	27.8 1 230	36.7 339
Median age	26.5	31.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP		
All persons	2 490 2 263	663 609
Hausehalder	780 526	248 176
Family hausehalder Nanfamily householder Living alone	254 184	72 60
Living alone 5pouse Child	436 820	127 198
Other relativesNanrelatives	73 154	20 16 7
Institutionalized persansOther persans in group quarters	26 201	7 47
Persans per household	2.53	2.34 2.77
Persons per family Persens 65 years end ever	3.03 209	111
In hauseholds Hausehalder Nonfomily hauseholder	196 135	105 68
Living alone	63 59	25 25 27 10
Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives	45 14 2	10
Institutionalized persans Other persons in group quarters	12	6
		Ī
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	ro.	174
With own children under 18 years	526 293	1 76 72
Number of own children under 18 years Merried-couple femilles	724 408	165 134
Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Femele heuseholder, no husband present	215 518 87	48 113 32
With own children under 18 yearsNumber of own children under 18 years	62 165	18 40
MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years end ever	882	261
Never marriedNaw married, except separated	337 431	97 136
Widowed	22 19	4 5
Females 15 years and ever	73 927	19 255
Never married	285 466	57 133
Separated	19 70	7 35
Divarced	87	23

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Vermant	Washingtan Caunty
AGE	*Cilian	Coomy
All persons	424 511	53 758
Under 5 years	31 066	3 792 4 021
5 ta 9 years	32 356 29 689	3 686
15 ta 19 years	29 490 27 779	3 686 3 662 3 760
25 ta 34 years	27 778 69 060	8 550
35 to 44 years	70 067 44 048	9 351 5 752
45 to 54 years55 ta 64 years	35 950	4 417
65 ta 74 years 75 ta 84 years	30 689 18 015	3 492 2 386
85 years and aver	6 303	889
3 and 4 years	12 775	1 527
16 years and over 18 years and over	325 860 314 498	41 567 40 183
21 years and over	295 787	37 776
60 years and aver62 years and over	73 135 65 906	8 910 7 979
Median	34.0	34.4
Female	216 204	27 449
Under 5 years5 to 9 years	15 134 15 719	1 859 1 953
10 ta 14 years	14 379	1 791
15 to 19 years 20 ta 24 years	14 062 13 432	1 624 1 644
25 to 34 years	35 283	4 415
35 ta 44 years	35 063 21 862	4 780 2 845
55 to 64 years	18 583	2 294
65 ta 74 years 75 ta 84 years	16 854 11 168	2 022 1 551
85 years and over	4 665	671
3 and 4 years	6 165	765
16 years and over18 years and over	168 252 162 812	21 500 20 852
21 years and aver	154 073 42 134	19 889
60 years and over	38 335	5 345 4 882
Median	35.0 208 307	35.8 26 309
Male	33.0	32.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP		
All persons	424 511	53 758
In householder	411 068 160 463	51 381 20 580
Fomily hausehalder	112 361	13 865
Nanfamily hausehalder Living alane	48 102 37 814	6 715 5 390
Spouse	92 222	11 373
ChildOther relatives	127 193 10 365	15 707 1 129
Nonrelatives	20 825	2 592
Institutionalized personsOther persans in graup quarters	4 969 8 474	742 1 635
Persans per househald Persons per family	2.57 3.05	2.50 3.04
Persons 65 years and over	55 007	6 767
In hausehalds	50 975 35 155	6 150 4 386
Nanfamily househalder	17 053	2 361 2 278
Living alaneSpouse	16 254 12 014	1 344
Other relotives	2 931	318 102
Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons	875 3 782	579
Other persons in group quarters	250	38
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN		
Families	112 361	13 865
With own children under 18 years Number af own children under 18 years	56 767 103 626	7 138 12 845
Married-couple families	92 360	11 384
With awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	44 332 83 363	5 544 10 291
Female hauseholder, no husband present With own children under 18 years	14 785 9 467	1 881 1 221
Number of own children under 18 years	15 745	2 018
MARITAL STATUS	160 428	20 413
Males 15 years and aver Never married	45 939	6 287
Now married, except separatedSeparated	95 241 2 481	11 712 296
Widawed	4 162	502
Divarced	12 605	1 616
Females 15 years and aver	170 972 36 359	21 846 4 715
Now married, except separated	94 957	11 714
Separated Widowed	3 106 20 482	410 2 758
Divarced		2 249

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		Orange County Orleans Caunty	28 88 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84	26 149 103 25 28 28 3 3 47 26 046	26 149 23 23 335 23 835 24 865 27 1 27 2 3 3 68 86 88 3 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17
		Lamoille County	85 60 87 78 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	19 735 89 89 29 12 11 14 19 646	19 55 73 8 6 6 6 7 7 1 8 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
		Grand Isle County (pt.)	262 272 272 272	2 272 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
		Franklin County (pt.)	26 27,7 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	36 227 126 52 18 18 2 2 36 101	36 227 35 476 35 476 36 38 1 36 38 1 36 2 37 2 38 1 38 1 38 1
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[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	White All persons White Back Back Rection Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut American Indian Eskimo American Indian Eskimo Anerican Indian Eskimo Asion A	Hispanic arigin (of any race) Mexican Puerto Rican Cuban Cuban Other Hispanic Not of Hispanic Origin	White Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Anerican Indian, Eskina, or Aleul Hispanic origin Anerican Indian, Eskina, or Aleul Hispanic origin Asian or Posicii Slander Hispanic origin Asian origin Hispanic origin Other rate Hispanic origin Other rate Hispanic origin Other rate Hispanic origin Other rate Hispanic origin

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

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Census Tract or Block Numbering								Addison County	ounty					
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Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

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Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

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Census Tract or Block Numbering					Coledania County	ounty					Chittenden County	unty	Essex County	λ _{lu}
Area	BNA 9570	BNA 9571	BNA 9572	BNA 9573	BNA 9574	BNA 9575	BNA 9576	BNA 9577	BNA 9578	BNA 9579	Tract 29	Tract 35	BNA 9501	BNA 9502
RACE All persons White Block Block Anerican Indian, Eskima, or Aleut Eskima Asian or Pocific Islander Asian Indian Verrana V	60 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	72 74 74 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76	4 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 6	40 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77	ლი ლეგი ლეგი და და 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ωω 7.000 1.0000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.0		600 600 600 644 644 644 644 644 644 644	40 488 7486 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600	8.8.5.5.5.1.1.5.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	188 200 189 200 189 200 189 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 20	0358 	648 648 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 60
Guarmonian Other Pacific Islander Other race	118	11-	111	111	110	118	11-	111	111	111	115	1 က 1	l 14	1 1 1
HISPANIC ORIGIN All persons Hispanic origin (of ony race) Nexicon Cubon Cubon Other Hispanic Not of Hispanic origin RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	3 081 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 3 3 077	1 753 2 2 - - - 1 751	2 572 7 7 1 1 1 6 2 565	2 799 11 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 2 788	3 631 21 2 2 2 2 2 3 610	3 977 15 7 7 7 5 8 962	1 917 5 2 2 - 1 912	2 964 15 15 1 2 1 2 949	2 547 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 605 7 7 7 3 3 4 4 2 5 5 9 8	5 510 26 4 4 5 5 15 5 484	1 606	006 007 007 007 007 007 007 007 007 007	1 562 8 1 1 554
White Hisponic origin Hisponic origin And of Hisponic origin American hadron, Eskimo, or Aleut Hisponic origin Asian or Partific Islander Hisponic origin Asian or Partific Islander Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin	808 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	783 740 740 740 740 740 740 740 740 740 740	6 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 2 2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0	3 935 3 935 3 935 10 10 10 20 20 20 20 20	7100 600 7100 7100 7100 7100 7100 7100 7	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	42 2 2	2 5633 2 5833 2 576 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	2007	68 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1	562 858 84448 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

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Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

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Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lam	Lamoille County—Con.					•		Oronge County			-	
Area	BNA 9532	BNA 9533	BNA 9534	BNA 9535	BNA 9536	BNA 9590	BNA 9591	BNA 9592	BNA 9593	BNA 9594	BNA 9595	BNA 9596	BNA 9597	BNA 959B
RACE														
White	3 156 3 081	2 344 2 328	1 802 1 800	4 733 4 709	3 433 3 399	1 985	4 040 0 40	2 839 2 833	2 263 2 251	4 764 4 711	3 782 3 751	2 438 2 404	1 516	61 C
Block American Indian Eskimo ar Aleut	26		1-			, m <u>C</u>								
American Indian	252	1 25	- 1		-20	<u>.</u> 6	20	1	ေကး၊	20-	==	- 31	ı ı	
Aleut	- 18	1 1.	11	1 1 ;	- 1;	11,	171	I I ·	1 1.	- 1;	ı — <u>:</u>	- 1	1 11	
Asian ar Pacitic Islander Asian Asia	32,	910	1 1	229	54	44,	ထာ ထာ	440	99	88	22	9 9		
Chinese	ω Ι	- 1	1 1	∾ 4	2		ı —	က၂	1 5	4 m		- 1	1 1	•
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Korean	9	· –	1	- 1	-	1		-		- œ -	lvo	1.44	- 4	
Combodian	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	l I	1 1	1 1	l k	1 +	- 1	n I	7	F 1	
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Pocific Islander	1)	۱ –	1 1	1 1	7	1 1	- 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	- '
Hawaiian	1 1	- 1	1	1 3	ı	ı	í	I	ı	ı	1	ı	1	1
Guamanion	1 1	1 1	1 +	1 1	1 1	1 +	11	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	ij	
Other race	22	1-	ı —	1 1	1 က	ı –	Iω	f 1	2	- 01	1 60	lω	ı –	. 21
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All percons	3 154	2 244	1 802	4 733	2 422	1 005	4 040	9 830	676 6	A 74.4	2 700	9 430	1 514	6
Hispanic origin (of any race)	345	0	7	47	52.		26			<u></u> 22			=	
Puerto Rican		4 6	თ I ი	44	m 1	- 5 -	12	1 1	m 62	5 6	7 4	- 2	- 5	. O
Cuban Other Hispanic Not of Hispanic origin	3 122	2 338	1 795	- 6 4 719	3 420	1 979	10 4 014	12 2 827	2 258	1 4 4 751	3 772	1 4 2 431	1 7 1 505	2 509
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
White All persons	3 156 3 081	2 344 2 328	1 802 1 800	4 733 4 709	3 433	1 985		2 839		4 764	3 782 3 751		1 516	2 522 2 504
Hispanic arigin	3 066		1 794			1 963	3 990	2 B21	2 246			2 399	1 496	2 493
Black Hispanic arigin	۰0 I	4 1	1 1		41	က ၊	ر ا ئ	- ı	- 1	= '		=-	က၊	ι n
Not of Hispanic originAmerican Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2 ₆ 5	4 %	1-		4 %	₀ 0	200		- es	=2	12 6	24	က ၊	7 5
Hispanic origin	23 3	1 50	ı –	7	lω	10	10	1 -	lπ	10	-=	- 51	1 1	7
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Not of Hispanic arigin	7	-	- 1	I	<u></u>	- 1		1	2		» I	lπ	- 1	7 1

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[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]														
Census Tract or Block Numbering					Orleans County	nuty						Rutland city, Rutland County	fland Caunty	
Area	8NA 9511	8NA 9512	8NA 9513	8NA 9514	BNA 9515	BNA 9516	8NA 9517	8NA 9518	BNA 9519	BNA 9520	8NA 9630	BNA 9631	8NA 9632	BNA 9633
White American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islander Asian or Pocific Islander Asian Indian Cambadan Monas Asian Indian Cambadan Cambadan Lootan Cambadan Ca	47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 4	2	 100 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 0	27 27 28 20 20 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	% 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	ωω 50 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	80 20 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	00 99 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	9	807-881111-1-111111111111111111111111111	44 233 233 23 24	88 8 222 227 27 1 1 2 1 2 2 7 7 7 7 7 1 1 2 1 2 2 1 1 2 1 2	ოო გი გი გი გი გიაც 1 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6.6 33.9 12.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 3.8 8.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1
Hispanic Ordion All persons Hispanic ordion (of ony roce) Mexicon Person Representation Cubon Cubon Other Hispanic ordion Not of Hispanic ordion	764	2 761 8 1 1 1 2 7 2 753	1 718 6 1 1 1 712	1 738 13 12 12 -	2 696 15 4 4 4 5 5 5 2 681	3 779 13 13 4 4 4 4 5 6	3 272 8 3 272 8	2 967 13 13 6 1 1 2 954	18 - 2 - 2 - 4 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	1 537 6 2 2 2 1 1 531	4 567 19 19 1 5 1 14 4 548	3 884 23 23 1 3 3 9 1 9 9 9 1 9 9 1 9 9 1 9 9 1 9 9 1 9 9 1 9 9 1 9 9 1 9 9 1 9 9 1 9 9 1 9 9 1 9 9 1 9 9 1 9 9 1 9 9 1 9 9 1 9	3 343 343	6 421 25 25 1 8 8 - 16 6 3%
Minie Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Anisonic origin Anisonic origin Anisonic origin Not of Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Asian of Poefic Islander Hisponic origin Other race Hisponic origin Other race Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin	767 - 737 -	2 761 2 730 2 734 2 724 9 1 16 1 16 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	817.0 80.0 80.0 80.0 80.0 80.0 80.0 80.0 8	738 1 718 2 716 2 716 2 716 2 716 1 718 1	2 6% 6% 6% 6% 6% 6% 6% 6% 6% 6% 6% 6% 6%	8	3 265 3 265 3 264 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 967 2 950 2 930 3 2 937 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	880 800 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	529 1 529 1 529 1 529 1 1 529 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	4 567 4 5227 4 5227 4 5027 4 508 4 508 4 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	3 888 3 819 22 22 22 22 7 2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	3330 3330 3330 33133 34 35 35 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37	6 421 6 339 177 6 342 27 28 11 11 11 17 7

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

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Census Tract or Block Numbering					:		Remainder of Rutland County	rland County						
Area	BNA 9621	BNA 9622.98	8NA 9623	BNA 9624	BNA 9625	8NA 9626	BNA 9627	8NA 9628	8NA 9629	8NA 9634	8NA 9635	BNA 9636	BNA 9637	BNA 9638
RACE														
White All persons	1 491	4 223 4 206	2 212 2 185	2 919 2 908	1 979	2 448 2 427	3 781 3 748	2 156 2 134	738 733	2 835 2 814	1 567	4 278 4 231	2 887 2 867	3 498 3 470
Block American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2 8	53		- 5	1.1	200	Ξε.	1 8	- es	96	41	17	m 4	204
American Indian	2 -	1 2	m —	٠ ١	1 1	» I	N 1 -	m I	15	m I	1 1	1 5	m –	5 5
Asion ar Pocific Islander	104	122	1 2 °	1 40 4	1 40 4	1 40 40	- 25 2	10 «		1 2 5	1 66	71	1 5 1	71
Clinico Ellipino	eက (2	∽ ຕ	t I —	† I M	o — —	56-	900	- 1 -	2 1 ∝	1 7 1	<u>-</u> 14		~
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Korean	1-	· က	1 21	- 1	- ı	2	2 1		1 1	- 1	1 1	∞ 1	1 1	. 1 3
CambodianHmongHmong	1 1	1 1	1 1	1-1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	11	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Lootion	1 1	- 5	¥ 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	ı —	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Other Asian Pocific Islander	100	. 1 1	7	- 7	16	1 1	1 1	. 1 %	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	10	- 1
Howaiian Someon) 1	1 1	·- I	·- ı		1 1		ı— I	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 7 1	1 1
Gumonia Gumonia Other Portific Islander	ကျ	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 2	1 1	1 1	1-	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 (1 (
Other race	ı –	5	14		ı –	14	14	- 2	I I	9 1	ı –	'=	=	5 1
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons Hispanic arigin (of any race)	1 491	4 223	2 212 6	2 919	979 r	2 448	3 781 26	2 156 13	738	2 835	1 567	4 278 25	2 887 18	3 498 10
Mexican Puerto Rican Puerto Ric	- e	ოოი	116	Inc	4 20	FI	4 m	2	- ı	~~	ı —	∞ <u>o</u> -	~ ~ ~	14
Other Hispanic	1 484	4 214	2 206	2 910	1 960	2 444	19 3 755	10 2 143	735	2 826	1 565	4 253	2 869	3 488
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
White	1 491	4 223 4 206	2 212 2 185	2 919 2 908	1 979	2 448 2 427	3 781 3 748		738 733	2 835 2 814	1 560	4 278 4 231	2 887 2 867	
Not of Hispanic arigin	1 464	4 200	2 179	2 899	1 954	2 423	3 726 11	11 2 123 7	730	2 807	1 559	4 217 17	12 2 855 3	3 466
Hispanic arigin Not of Hispanic origin) (00) m	. 10	–	1 1	110	:'=	. 1 ~	–) I v 0	14	- 1) m	0 – 4
American Indian, Eskimo, or AleutHispanic origin	2	- 15	4 1	S 1	1 1	6 1	က ၊	က၂	ကျ	m l	1 1	1.5	4 1	41
Not of Hispanic orginAsian Or Pacific Islander	6 6	-0	4 0		I v o :	o- o	. <u>7</u>	m <u>0</u>	m- I	∞ <u>0</u>	2 1	71 -	4 6	4 C
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Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text]														
Census Tract or Block Numbering		Remainder	Remainder of Rutland County	-Con.					W	Woshingtan Caunty				
Area	8NA 9639	BNA 9640	BNA 9641	BNA 9642	BNA 9643	8NA 9540	8NA 9541	BNA 9542	BNA 9543	BNA 9544	8NA 9545	BNA 9546	8NA 9547	8NA 9548
White All persons White Block American Indian Skimo, or Aleut Asian or Poefic Islander Asian or Poefic Islander Asian Indian Karen Cambadian Coolian Indian Onther Rain Other Poefic Islander Other Racin Other Poefic Islander	988 988 1	20 2 	60 6 6 6		#A	80 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.	208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208	242 3970 7 7 10 10 10 11 11 11 11	44 80 00 80 80 81 11 14 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	28.5 5.5 5.5 6.1 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	6.6 0.50 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.	20 13 13 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28
HISPANIC ORIGIN All persons All persons Maxican Diverto Ricon Cubon Other Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	902 5 5 897	2 184 2 2 2 176	1 093	1 407 10 10 10 1 397	1 314	3 676 9 9 1 1 2 2 5 6 3 667	2 287 16 3 3 5 5 2 271	2 420 8 1 1 1 2 412	4 20 20 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 391 21 11 11 2 370	2 561 31 9 9 1 1 2 20 2 530	2 283 38 38 6 2 2 2 30 2 245	1 678 24.4 3 3 3 3 3 1 1 654	2 351 30 3 3 3 3 2 2 6 2 321
White Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Origin Origin Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin	668 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888	2	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	402 1 105 395 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6. 0 30. 0 4. 0 5. 0 7. 0 7. 0 7. 0 7. 0 7. 0 7. 0 7. 0 7	3 60 6 8 3 616 6 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 420 2 397 2 397 2 397 7 7 7 7 10	44 4 6 7 8 8 8 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9	2 3377 2 3377 2 359 2 4 4 4 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	2 561 2 551 2 520 2 520 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	283 202 203 203 203 303 403 703 703 703 703 703 703 703 703 703 7	1 678 1 630 1 630 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 235 2 275 2 275 2 275 1 3 1 4 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Washington County—Con	ry — Con.					Windhom County	ounty
Area	BNA 9549	BNA 9550	BNA 9551	BNA 9552	BNA 9553	BNA 9554	BNA 9555	BNA 9556	BNA 9557	BNA 9558	BNA 9670	BNA 9671
RACE												
All persons	1 935	2 239	4 765	4 717	3 516	3 895	6 185	1 172	1 422	846	3 504	1 980
White	- 899 - 1	2 22/ 5								.9		
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	66	1 1	ထထ	22	77	9 4	22	∞ ∞			8 ~	1 1
Eskimo	. 1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 2	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	- 1	1 1
Asian or Pacific Islander	24.	1 / 1	4.	51	==	1 00 0	49	77	50.4	1	121	50 14
Chinese	9 7	~-	4 %	75	= '	-	2 ⁴ α	7 -	٥١	1 1	<u>\$</u> 9	nΙ
Filipino	ကျ	4 1	- 1	1 3	- 0	- 1	6 - 67	1 1	4 1	1 1	1 1	Im
Asian Indian	4	1	1.	- «	4 — (14	, en j	1 0	-	1	- 0) -
Korean		1 64	- 1	m I	m I	ΛI	<u>-</u>	7 1	1 1	1 1	7 -	- 1
Combodian	1	1	1	ı	-	1	-	1	ı	1	1	1
Hmong Lootion	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 +	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Thai	1	1	1	11		1.	ο.	1	ı	ı	ı	1.
Other Asion	~ 0 1	1-)	1 1	S 1	- 2	- 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	10	- 1
Hawaiian	1 1					ı 1		ı ı	ı ı		4 1	1
Samoan	1	1	1	1	1	1	- 1	1	ı	ı		1
Guamonian Other Pacific Islander	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 3	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	- 1	ŧ 1
Other race	1 1	1 1	9	1 60	. 1	4	25	æ		4	2	က
11000												
HISTANIC ORIGIN												
Hispanic origin (of ony race)	1 935	2 239	4 765	4 717	3 516 43	3 895	6 185	1 172 19	1 422 15	8 60	3 504 22	1 980
Mexicon	; '	. 7	:25	,	: I		23	'n	41	4	e c	- 5
Cuban	1 1	o 1	⊇ო	4 1	1 1	- 1	<u> </u>	2 1	\-	ı —	2 1	- 1
Other Hispanic	1 910	10 2 222	74 4 666	4 627	43 3 473	3 827	98 902 902	1 153	1 407	836	3 482	12 1 965
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All parence	1 035	2 230						1 172	1 422	846		1 980
White Hispanic arigin	1 891	2 227	4 733	4 672 82	3 498	3 874	6 061 52	1 150	 4 1 4	835	3 470 20 20	1 969
Not of Hispanic origin	1 866	2 214		4 590				1 138	1 397	830		1 957
Hispanic origin	= ':	יור	<u>t</u> – ;	<u>-</u>	יור	o 1 0	5 1 3	r — 0	r 1 •) 1 >) I c) (
American Indian. Eskimo. or Aleut.	_~	o 1	<u>m</u> &	5 22	2 C	m vo	35 16 16	ოდ	4 ~	• -	∞ ∞	n I
Hispanic origin	. 10	1) C	1 1 2	110	. 1 4		·Ια	1-	- 1	Ια	1 1
Asian or Pacific Islander	24	7	04	25	7=	ာ ထ	5 4 .	5 0	- 5	1 1	2 <u>°</u>	5
Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin	- ⁵ 4 -	4 κ	14	15	'=	1 00	48	2 -	1 5	1 1	21	1 50
Other roce Hispanic origin	1 1	1 1	√o v∩	8 /	1-1	40	5 ₇ 5	∞ ∕≎		4 4	00	ო ო
Not of Hispanic arigin	1	1	-		ı	2	-	2	1	_	1	1

Origin:	text]
Hispanic	symbols, see t
and H	meanings of
Race	of terms ond n
Table 8.	[For definitions

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Exemple Part	Agent for the first form of th	-	<u>-</u>		2 - C	-	
Application	Advance region conjunction of the figure con		4 4	~ ~	7-	77	
Animal of Selection between the selection be	Agino Picelic Blander B B 6 6 2 2 11 1		1	1	-	1	
Figure F	Authority conjunction of the Hisponic origin of Hisponic origin or of Hisponic origin		ı — -	ı m d		4;	
Figure F	Sample S		- 1	၈ ၊	- 1	7 7	
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Honestorm	Hispanic origin Control Missonic origin		1	1	1	1	
Figure F	Production Pro		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	
Control Equation Control Equ	Perfect States Perf			- ۱		۱ ۱	
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Community Comm	Controlling				1 1	, ,	
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Hispanic Origin Hispanic	Hispanic Orgin Corpus		ı	-	•	ı	
Higheric origin Color Co	Hisponic origin Color Hisp						
Higher cripin of any race 16	Historic origin (of any race)	352 1	994	1 968	1 177	1 512	8
Control Ricon State Stat	Purposition		un l	~ ~	4 1	- 12	
RACE AND Hisponic origin All persons All persons All persons Secondary All persons	Other Hispanic 2 572 1 502 772 3 014 2 RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN 2 572 1 502 752 777 3 026 2 White All persons 2 565 1 492 752 777 3 026 2 White All persons 2 565 1 492 777 3 026 2 White All persons 2 565 1 484 777 2 996 2 White All persons 2 565 1 484 752 74 12 Not of Hisponic origin 2 555 1 484 752 74 15 A sion or Petitic Salander 2 55 3 3 - 1 4 4 Hisponic origin 3 5 - 1 4		1	· m	4		
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN 2 572 1 502 752 777 3 026 2 354 1 549 989 1 963 1 1/73 1 512 1 1/74 1 512 1 1/74 1 512 1 1/74 1 512 1 1/74 1 512 1 1/74 1 512 1 1/74 1 512 1 1/74 1 512 1 1/74 1 512 1 1/74 1 512 1 1/74 1 1/74 1 1/74 1 1/74 1 1/74 1 1/74 1 1/74 1 1/74 1 1/74 1 1/74 1 1/74 1 1/74 1 1/74 1 1/74	RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN 2 572 1 502 752 777 3 026 2 5 7 7 7 2 996 2 5 7 7 7 2 996 2 5 8 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	- 22	1 40				
March Marc	Marke AND HISPANIC ORIGIN 2 588 1 506 754 777 3 926 2 565 1492 752 777 3 926 2 565 1492 752 777 2 996 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	324	686				
All persons 2 58B 1 506 734 777 3 026 2 352 1 555 994 1 177 1 512 1 489 1 72 1 512 1 177 1 512 1 178 1 178 1 178 1 178 1 178 1 178 1 178 1 178	All persont All persont 2 588 1 506 754 777 3 026 2 58 Hisponic origin 10 2 555 1 492 772 771 2 996						
Witgout origin 100 472 725 775 725	Witgonic origin 2 555 1 488 752 77<	352 1	994		1177	1 512	
Book of Hisponic origin 2 555 1 488 752 767 2 984 2 981 1 535 985 1 950 1 48 <td< td=""><td>Not of Hisponic origin 2 555 1 488 752 767 2 984 2 Block 2 3 - 1 15 15 Hisponic origin 3 - 1 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 17 17 17 17 17 18</td></td<> <td>25</td> <td>3 8</td> <td></td> <td>4</td> <td>}=:</td> <td></td>	Not of Hisponic origin 2 555 1 488 752 767 2 984 2 Block 2 3 - 1 15 15 Hisponic origin 3 - 1 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 17 17 17 17 17 18	25	3 8		4	}=:	
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A Neutron fortigon. 7 5 - 1 15 B 2 1 7 2 1 2 2 2 1 3 4 4 4 2 2 1 1 4 3 4 4 5 2 1 1 4 3 4 4 5 2 1 1 4	Not of Hisponic origin 7 3 - 1 15 American Indian, Estimo, or Aleut 7 5 - - 4 4 Hisponic origin 8 6 - 2 1 4 4 Asian or Patric Islander 8 6 - 2 11 4 Asian or Patric Islander 8 6 - 2 11 6 - 2 11 1 4 - 2 11 - - 1 - - 1 - - - 1 - - - 1 - - - 1 -		- 1	· —	- 1 -	- 11	
Histophic midity, Extract, or Accountage of the control of the c	Hisporia Origin Section Sectio		- 4	4 ~	-~	~ ~	
Not of Hispanic origin	Not of Hispanic origin 5 5 - 1 4 Asian or Pedific Islander - - - 11 Hispanic origin - - - - - Not of Hispanic arigin 6 - 2 11 Hispanic origin 4 - 2 1 Hispanic origin 4 - 2 -		7) I ·	2 T 1	ı — ·	
Algoritor Graffit Authorite Cardin State Car	Hisponic origin		- 5	~ «	- 5	- 7	
Not of Hispanic origin	Not of Hispanic origin ———————————————————————————————————		- 1) I	- 1	<u>r</u> 1 ;	
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Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

[For definitions af terms and meanings of symbals, see text]											
Census Tract or Block Numbering		Windham Caunty—Cor	—Con.			ı		Windsar County			
	8NA 9684	BNA 9685	BNA 9686	8NA 9687	BNA 9650	BNA 9651	BNA 9652	BNA 9653	BNA 9654	8NA 9655	BNA 9656
All persons White All persons White Block American Indian Eskimo, or Aleut Assin or Pocific Islander Asin or Pocific Islander American Goumanian Other Pocific Islander HISPANIC ORIGIN	 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6.	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	20 670 670 670 670 670 670 670 670 670 67	ωω 677 677 677 677 677 677 677 677 677 6	90 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	<i>ყ</i> ი გაგ ბ მაიიიი ი ი ი 1 − − ω 4	 8.8 8.8 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.7 8.7 8.7 8.7 8.7 8.7 8.7 8.7 8.7 8.7	60. 64. 67. 67. 68. 68. 68. 68. 68. 68. 68. 68. 68. 68	80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	4 4 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1
Hispanic arigin (of any race) Nexicon Nexicon Puerto Ricon Cuban Other Hispanic origin Net of Hispanic origin	3 629 2 1 2 1 4 1 4 4 5 5 5 6 8 8 8 9 5 6 8 8 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9	5 942 75 12 12 3 5 87 5 867	2 670 41 7 7 6 6 2 28 2 28	3 791 27 27 2 2 2 2 3 764	3 093 17 2 2 3 11 3 076	2 389 12 1 3 3 3 6 2 377	86 6 6 1 1 2 8 8 6 4 1 1 2 8	1 18 15 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	3 575 16 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	5 093 28 27 7 7 10 2 5 065	4 311 26 7 12 12 4 285
All persons White Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin And of Hispanic origin And of Hispanic origin And of Hispanic origin And of Hispanic origin Asian of Perfici Islande Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin And Andreas Andr	66.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.0	5 942 751 751 752 753 764 777 777 777 777 777 777 777 777 777	2 577 2 577 2 578 2 578 2 578 1 17 2 17 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	27.77 27.77 7.525	8 38 1 5 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	68. 8. 8. 8. 9. 4. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9.	884 884 884 887 887 887 887 887 887 887	61	3 578 3 586 3 534 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4 4 2009 4 2009 1 6 16 16 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]											
Census Tract or Block Numbering					Winc	Windsor County—Con.					
Area	8NA 9657	8NA 9658	8NA 9659	8NA 9660	8NA 9661	BNA 9662	BNA 9663	BNA 9664	8NA 9665	BNA 9666	8NA 9667
White All persons White Black American Indian Eskima Asian or Pacific Islander Asian Chinese Filipin Varian real Filipin Varian Varian Varian Foren Lorian Lorian Lorian Combodian Lorian Lorian Lorian Somaan Somaan Combodian Combodian Lorian Lorian Lorian Combodian Lorian Combodian Combodian Lorian Combodian Combodian Combodian Combodian Combodian Combodian Combodian Combodian Composition Combodian Composition Composit	22 968 968 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 13	8.8. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10	ოი 688 80 8 8 1 1 ლ	### ### ##############################	6 44 100	 84 84 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86	20 20 24 24 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	88 98 8.	88.38 82.42 82.42 82.43 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84	8.02 6.02 6.02 7.42 6.03 7.43 7.43 7.43 7.43 7.43 7.43 7.43 7.4	#44 \$20 \$20 \$20 \$20 \$20 \$20 \$20 \$20
Hispanic Ukiloin All persons Hispanic origin (of any race) Mexican Perfor Ricon Cuban Other Hispanic Not of Hispanic angin RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	2 986 12 13 3 3 4 5 7 6	3 200 3 200	2 872 3 9 9 1 1 1 2 863	8 471 16 16 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	2 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	1 513 8 1 1 505	2 302 10 10 2 292	861 2 859	2 832 10 10 4 4 2 822 2 822	\$ 267 22 4 4 1 17 5 245	4 312 24 24 1 4 4 4 4 288
White Hispanic orgin Not of Hispanic orgin Not of Hispanic orgin Not of Hispanic orgin Not of Hispanic orgin American Indon, 18kima, ar Aleut Hispanic orgin Skima, ar Aleut Hispanic orgin Not of Hispanic orgin	2 988 2 968 2 968 2 953 3 13 1 13 1 13	3 212 3 180 3 170 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	2 2 2 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1	2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	886.88 886.64	2 832 2 827 2 817 2 817 2 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 200 5 200	4 4 4 252 4 4 252 4 4 252 4 4 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

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Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder af Vermont	Addisan County	Bennington Caunty	Caledonia Caunty	Chittenden Caunty (pt.)	Essex Caunty	Franklin County (pt.)	Grand Isle Caunty (pt.)	Lamaille Caunty	Orange Caunty
All housing units	218 604	14 022	18 501	13 449	2 817	4 403	15 853	2 200	9 872	12 336
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied hausing unitsOwner-accupied hausing units	162 337 114 447	11 410 8 468	13 595 9 511	10 368 7 396	2 475 2 188	2 344 1 836	13 143 9 340	852 685	7 397 5 161	9 455 7 334
Percent af accupied hausing units	70.5 113 860	74.2 8 430	70.0 9 472	71.3 7 362	88.4 2 178	78.3 1 826	71.1 9 214	80.4 683	69.8 5 139	77.6 7 301
Black American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut	134 236	6 11	14 7	9	8 1	4 6	6 106	ī	4 7	8 1 <u>4</u>
Asian ar Pacific IslanderOther race	172 45	15 6	17 1	10 1	1 -	_	12 2	1 -	7	7 4
Hispanic arigin (af any race) White, nat af Hispanic arigin	460 113 439	8 409	32 9 442	19 7 344	7 2 171	1 1 825	22 9 196	3 680	20 5 124	23 7 280
Renter-accupied hausing units	47 890 47 282	2 942 2 908	4 084 4 042	2 972 2 948	287 284	508 504	3 803 3 689	167 164	2 236 2 205 3	2 121 2 107
8lack American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islander	144 246 151	14 10	13 7 19	16 5	1 2	2	14 90 2	1	12 10	9
Other race	67	1	3	3	- 2	<u>-</u>	8 17	-	6	12
Hispanic origin (af any race)	320 47 024	19 2 890	28 4 018	12 2 939	282	501	3 678	164	2 194	2 097
VACANCY STATUS Vocont housing units	56 267	2 612	4 906	3 081	342	2 059	2 710	1 348	2 475	2 881
Far sale anlyFar rent	2 449 4 481	138 165	224 340	187 472	42 15	43 53	154 225	7 40	99 210	146 216
Rented ar sold, nat accupied Far seasanal, recreational, ar accasional use	1 427 43 257	105 1 926	111 3 870	165 1 941	18 241	19 1 828	74 1 887 4	1 217	1 950	2 123
Far migrant warkers Other vacant Baarded up	32 4 621 230	5 273 19	360 30	315 20	26 1	115 12	366	75 4	155	329 13
ROOMS	155	.,	30	20	·					
1 raam2 raams	3 562 8 121	230 527	291 596	186 543	31 101	165 208	131 356	11 33	190 442 954	193 416 1 108
3 raams	19 999 36 639 44 759	1 215 2 267 2 751	1 580 2 911 3 655	1 144 2 190 2 742	184 430 608	574 753 928	1 357 2 823 3 649	125 364 518	1 704 2 048	2 141 2 541
5 raams 6 raams 7 roams	40 595 27 606	2 427 1 827	3 659 2 564	2 425 1 730	544 390	704 482	3 001 1 962	453 320	1 684 1 237	2 153 1 613
8 or mare raams	37 323 5.4	2 778 5.5 5.7	3 245 5.6	2 489 5.5	529 5.6	589 5.0	2 574 5.4	376 5.6	1 613 5.3	2 171 5.4
Mean, all hausing units Median, accupied housing units	5.6 5.5	5.7	5.7 5.6	5.7 5.6	5.8 5.8	5.2 5.6	5.6 5.5	5.8 5.6	5.5 5.3 5.9	5.6 5.6 6.0
Median, awner-accupied hausing units Median, renter-accupied hausing units	6.1	6.1 4.3	6.1 4.1	6.1 4.3	5.9 4.4	5.9 4.4	6.0 4.3	5.8 4.9	3.9	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached	139 779	9 920	11 987	8 395	2 064	3 310	10 259	1 749	5 906	8 834
1, attached	5 987 16 981	261 827	682 1 343	100 999	44 126	25 193	155 1 523	13 42	702 716	95 592 452
3 ar 4 5 ta 9 10 ta 19	13 916 9 796 3 830	500 493 175	1 196 752 240	974 695 269	45 64 30	124 43 27	969 495 139	34 _ 12	580 360 84	306 44
20 ta 49 50 ar mare	2 365	25	206	121 50	24	21	197 -	<u>-</u>	107	72 -
Mabile hame ar trailerOther	19 861 5 131	1 518 303	1 601 494	1 460 386	374 46	541 119	1 706 410	313 37	989 428	1 525 416
Occupied housing units	162 337	11 410	13 595	10 368	2 475	2 344	13 143	852	7 397	9 455
PERSONS IN UNIT	38 252	2 358	3 310	2 414	357	501	2 714	182 283	1 739 2 480	1 902 3 229
2 persons 3 persons 4 persons	54 942 28 201 26 297	3 771 2 117 2 023	4 695 2 273 2 083	3 433 1 821 1 694	820 475 529	820 418 389	4 257 2 351 2 318	147 151	1 351 1 195	1 694 1 659
5 persons6 ar more persons	10 343 4 302	794 347	881 353	716 290	225 69	162 54	1 023 480	65 24	455 177	639 332
Median, occupied hausing units Median, awner-accupied hausing units	2.28 2.40	2.39 2.47	2.24 2.35	2.31 2.42	2.63 2.74	2.32 2.35	2.41 2.52	2.36 2.39 2.20	2.29 2.47 1.86	2.38 2.45 2.07
Median, renter-accupied housing units PERSONS PER ROOM	1.92	2.12	1.91	1.92	2.08	2.08	2.09	2.20	1.00	2.07
1.00 ar less	159 441 2 289	11 180 179	13 354 196	10 191 143	2 428 37	2 296 31	12 884 222	836 12	7 226 136	9 223 181
1.51 ar mare	607 .45	51 .45	45 .44	34 .44	10 .48	17 .45	37 .47	.45	35 .46	51 .46
VALUE	1.0									
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	761	4 600 41	6 249 49	3 892 85	1 078 3	1 052 50	5 650 106	376 9	2 810 33 133	3 561 48 183
\$20,000 ta \$39,999 \$40,000 ta \$59,999	7 836	151 400	243 616 1 113	396 751 1 123	21 53 125	210 316 272	454 905 1 481	36 73 89	328 604	427 867
\$60,000 ta \$79,999 \$80,000 ta \$99,999 \$100,000 ta \$149,999	14 049 15 718 16 252	882 1 230 1 357	1 292 1 580	789 550	270 456	101 83	1 367 966	42	645 572	880 839
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	1 837	330 116	644 308	132 46 10	123 20	12	233 76	52 31 21	233 119 54	217 55 28
\$250,000 ta \$299,999 \$300,000 ar more Median (dallars)	973	46 47 93 400	171 233 97 100	10 10 72 700	4 3 105 800	1 3 55 200	33 29 78 600	14 9 75 300	89 88 500	17 85 100
Mean (dallars)		104 100	119 800	78 700	111 100	61 700	85 300	75 300 103 900	110 400	93 800
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	44 551	2 599	3 859	2 782	224	463	3 561	144	2 074	1 850
Median contract rent (dallars) Mean contract rent (dallars)	353 357	384 389	368 374	274 280	423 456	249 249	323 326	266 275	362 382	334 342 6
With meals included in rent Mean cantract rent (dallars)	118 441	609 2 325	4 400 3 609	5 220 2 585	- 193	_ 405	288 3 238	113 118	550 1 877	492 1 688 156
Na meals included in rent Na cash rent		2 325 270	246	192	31	58	321	25	190	156

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[far definitions af terms and meanings af symbols, see text] Census Tract or Block Numbering		Rutland (Caunty					Addisan +	Caunty	
Area	Orleans Caunty	Tatal	Rutland city	Washingtan Caunty	Windham Caunty	Windsar Caunty	BNA 9601	8NA 9602	BNA 9603	8NA 9604
All housing units	12 997	31 181	8 083	25 328	25 796	29 849	1 243	1 261	970	1 792
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied hausing units Owner-accupied hausing units Percent af occupied hausing units	8 873 6 536 73.7	23 690 16 226 68.5	7 518 4 016 53.4	20 948 14 384 68.7	16 264 10 447 64.2	21 523 14 935 69.4	1 062 926 87,2	815 679 83.3	911 582 63.9	1 516 1 228 81.0
White	6 509	16 166 24	4 003	14 324 14	10 390 10	14 866 17	923	673 1	580	1 223
American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islander Other race	14	11 23 2	1 7	18 23 5	12 28 7	14 28 10	1 2	- 3 2	1	1 2 1
Hispanic arigin (af any race) White, nat af Hispanic arigin	12 6 500	35 16 133	8 3 995	181 14 147	36 10 360	45 14 828	3 920	2 672	1 579	1 220
Renter-accupied housing unitsWhite	2 337 2 314	7 464 7 401	3 502 3 458	6 564 6 492	5 817 5 72 8	6 588 6 496	136 133	136 135	329 328	288 285
8lack American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islander	12	23 19 12	17 11 9	20 20 20	26 17 32	24 27 35	- 3 -	<u> </u>	_ 1	2
Other race Hispanic arigin (af any race)	3 10	9 42	7 16	12 67	14 46	6 48	- 1		- 4	_1
White, nat af Hispanic arigin VACANCY STATUS	2 306	7 371	3 450	6 433	5 695	6 456	132	135	324	284
Vacant housing units	4 124 113	7 491 317	565 61	4 380 271	9 532 364	8 326 344	181 15	446 12	59 16	276 13
Far rent Rented ar said, nat occupied	227 101	647 165	292 22	477 171	727 125	667 238	7 10 130	8 2 389	26 1 5	20 10 186
For seasanal, recreational, ar accasional use Far migrant warkers Other vacant	3 398 3 282	5 761 5 596	42 2 146	2 974 1 486	7 695 7 614	6 446 2 629	130	2 33	11	1 46
ROOMS	14	45	22	14	22	21	-	4	1	3
1 raam 2 roams	242 332	444 1 197	153 377	375 1 107	589 1 152	484 1 111	12 31	29 61	6 28	11 28
3 raams 4 raams 5 raams	943 2 116 2 768	3 028 5 165 6 346	1 104 1 331 1 444	2 499 4 223 5 029	2 693 4 504 5 322	2 595 5 048 5 854	74 224 286	83 160 256	135 201 183	107 267 339
6 raams 7 raams	2 566 1 678	5 881 3 785	1 514 945	4 562 3 314	4 861 2 928	5 675 3 776	249 179	228 170	169 113	344 265
8 ar mare raams Median, all hausing units Mean, all hausing units	2 352 5.5 5.7	5 335 5.4 5.6	1 215 5.2 5.4	4 219 5.4 5.6	3 747 5.2 5.4	5 306 5.5 5.7	188 5.5 5.7	274 5.7 5.8	135 5.1 5.4	431 5.9 6.1
Median, accupied hausing units Median, awner-accupied hausing units	5.6 6.0	5.6 6.2	5.3 6.4	5.6 6.2	5.3 6.0	5.5 6.1	5.6 5.7	6.1 6.3	5.2 6.0	6.1 6.3
Median, renter-accupied housing units UNITS IN STRUCTURE	4.5	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.7	4.7	3.8	4.9
1, detached 1, attached	9 252 116	18 887 1 269	3 450 103	14 844 794	15 439 612	18 933 1 119	920 15	954 10	508 24	1 446 17
2 3 ar 4 5 ta 9	800 596 518	3 494 2 394 1 351	1 524 1 392 800	2 189 2 099 1 725	2 026 2 058 1 490	2 111 1 895 1 504	25 1	50 23 10	117 74 100	101 10 15
10 ta 19 20 ta 49	151	540 296	225 84	658 491	812 469	649 336	Ξ	-	37 25	_
50 or mare Mobile hame ar trailer Other	1 344 220	138 2 299 513	138 220 147	351 1 759 418	220 1 929 741	199 2 503 600	272 10	118 96	76 9	183 20
Occupied housing units	8 873	23 690	7 518	20 948	16 264	21 523	1 062	815	911	1 516
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons	1 884 2 973	5 818 8 030	2 416 2 430	5 487 6 906	4 180 5 603	5 406 7 642	162 359	122 299	261 261	252 523
3 persons 4 persons	1 589 1 505	4 166 3 737	1 225 963	3 535 3 303	2 707 2 407	3 557 3 304	211 206	149 146	159 146	284 300
5 persans 6 ar mare persans Median, accupied hausing units		1 397 542 2.25	348 136 2.05	1 209 508 2.22	978 389 2.21	1 165 449 2.20	96 28 2.55	64 35 2.45	63 21 2.25	108 49 2.47
Median, owner-accupied hausing units Median, renter-accupied hausing units	2.43	2.40 1.86	2.29 1.70	2.39 1.76	2.34 1.90	2.31 1.87	2.63 2.15	2.48 2.31	2.38 1.90	2.49 2.38
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	8 713	23 324	7 404	20 673	15 942	21 171	1 034	805	896	1 497
1.01 ta 1.50 1.51 ar mare	128 32	23 324 290 76	7 424 74 20	20 673 223 52	249 73	262 90	25 3	9	10 5	16 3
VALUE	.46	.44	.43	.44	.45	.43	.49	.45	.46	.44
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	3 557 84	10 407 62	2 920 11	8 970 54	5 955 63	8 867 74	368 6	353	432	532 3
\$20,000 ta \$39,999 \$40,000 ta \$59,999	494 874	340 907	37 187	329 884	221 483	306 819	10 35	5 30	11 45 104	12 35 92 146
\$60,000 ta \$79,999 \$80,000 ta \$99,999 \$100,000 ta \$149,999	519	1 945 2 776 2 867	511 919 904	2 039 2 421 2 311	1 004 1 399 1 823	1 517 1 987 2 395	72 111 110	47 87 130	170 89	172
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	102	944 297	235 66	616 202	605 179	954 346 213	20 3	27 11 6	12 1 -	41 13 8
\$300,000 ar mare	27 66 500	137 132 93 700	25 25 95 400	73 41 88 700	101 77 97 200	256 97 200	1 91 700	10 102 200	85 500 83 300	96 900
Mean (dallars) CONTRACT RENT	75 600	107 100	106 800	98 500	110 000	117 200	95 000	118 400	88 300	111 500
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median cantract rent (dallars)	2 099 261	7 130 372	3 492 386	6 293 341	5 397 382	6 076 385	1 02 372	115 374	326 353	207 397
Mean cantract rent (dallars) With meals included in rent Mean cantract rent (dallars)	266	369 21 495	375 8 417	344 3 609	385 31 307	396 27 591	388	402	356 1 1 250	410
Na meals included in rent Na cash rent	1 901	6 643 466	3 378 106	6 029 261	4 986 380	5 638	82 20	93 22	315 10	157 50

BUREAU OF THE CENTER

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Addison County—Can.									Bennington Caunty	
Area	BNA 9605	BNA 9606	BNA 9607	BNA 9608	BNA 9609	BNA 9610	BNA 9611	BNA 9622.97	BNA 9701	BNA 9702	
All housing units	1 471	1 316	1 693	994	2 129	566	577	10	767	1 209	
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									100	. 705	
Occupied housing unitsOwner-occupied hausing units	1 376 922 67.0	859 680 79.2	1 574 1 126 71.5	917 424 46.2	1 695 1 340 79.1	356 292 82.0	320 260 81.3	9 9 100.0	19B 150 75.8	795 611 76.9	
WhiteBlack	919 2	672 1	1 120	421	1 338	292	260	9	150	610	
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islander Other race	ī - -	7 - -	5	3	1	=	=	=	Ξ	1 -	
Hispanic arigin (of any race) White, not af Hispanic arigin	4 915	1 671	3 1 117	_ 421	1 333	292	260	_ 9	1 149	610	
Renter-accupied housing units White	454 450	179 174	448 442	493 484	355 354	64 63	60 60	-	48 47	184 184	
Black American Indion, Eskima, or Aleut	1 2	3	3 -	5 1	ī	ī	_	=		Ξ.	
Asian ar Pacific IslanderOther race	1	2	3	1	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	<u>-</u>	-	
Hispanic arigin (af any race) White, nat of Hispanic arigin	2 448	1 173	441	9 476	354	63	60	=	47	184	
VACANCY STATUS Vacont housing units	95	457	119	77	434	210	257	1	569	414	
For sale anly	12 24	8 14	33 21	5 20	15 12	4	5 12	Ξ	5 3	24 17	
Rented or sald, nat occupied For seasanal, recreatianal, ar accasional use	8 26	8 407	16 30	7 11	32 316	188	237	1	546	10 340	
Far migrant warkers Other vacant 8aarded up	25 2	20	19	34 1	58 5	8	Ξ	=	13 2	23	
ROOMS	-	, and the second									
1 raam 2 rooms	21 5B	88 109	14 52	31 56	15 52	2 24	28 21	-	10 31 53	20 43 65	
3 raams 4 raams 5 roams 5	128 262 309	154 205 230	156 320 327	153 168 139	157 310 397	46 70 112	80 168	5	144 170	143 190	
6 raams 7 raoms	275 177	202 138	270 232	141 126	361 279	86 75	100 72	2 1	162 77 120	229 190	
8 or mare raams Median, all hausing units	241 5.4	190 4.9	322 5.4	180 5.1	558 5.9	151 5.8	107 5.4	1 5.3	120 5.4 5.6	329 6.1 6.2	
Mean, all housing units Median, occupied hausing units Median, awner-accupied housing units	5.5 5.4 6.1	5.0 5.5 5.8	5.7 5.5 6.1	5.3 5.2 6.8	6.1 6.2 6.4	6.1 6.0 6.2	5.8 5.5 5.6	5.5 5.4 5.4	6.2 6.7	6.1 6.6	
Median, renter-occupied hausing units	4.1	4.4	3.9	3.7	5.3	4.9	5.1	-	4.6	4.3	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached	825	1 070	1 050	436 35	1 728	4B3	491 3	9	423	1 005 26	
1, attached 2 3 ar 4	16 158 73	8 44 13	101 121 111	112 170	23 80 15	8 10 7	9		63 112	45 27	
5 ta 9	110 23	4 -	80 66	157 48	ii	Ĺ	6	<u>-</u>	48 72	Ξ	
20 to 49	_	-	-	- -	- - 251	- - 54	- - 62	-	- - 15	- 52	
Mabile hame ar trailerOther	238 28	130 47	124 40	10 26	251 20	4	3	- - 9	25 198	52 54 795	
Occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	1 376	859	1 574	917	1 695	356	320	,	170	,,,	
1 person	272 415	187 - 276	393 535	324 313	269 565	51 119	64 104	1 2	51 82	200 317	
3 persans 4 persans	295 278	166 157 51	262 263	135 93	316 316	78 61	61 53 26	1 4	28 26 11	120 92 47	
5 persans 6 ar mare persons Median, accupied housing units	82 34 2.50	22 2.38	263 85 36 2.24	41 11 1.93	141 88 2.54	37 10 2.60	12 2.42	1 3.63	2.09	19 2.12	
Median, owner-occupied hausing units Median, renter-occupied hausing units	2.67 2.24	2.41 2.24	2.37 1.86	2.16 1.66	2.55 2.52	2.53 2.90	2.34 3.17	3.63	2.21 1.50–	2.19 1.83	
PERSONS PER ROOM	1 242	024	1 545	900	1 656	352	310	8	194	783	
1.00 ar less 1.01 ta 1.50 1.51 or more	1 343 22 11	834 19 6	1 545 22 7	900 12 5	30 9	4 -	9	1	3 1	9	
Meon	.48	.46	.44	.41	.45	.46	.47	.60	.36	.38	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	557	351	777	304	614 10	152	151 3	9	75	394 5	
Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 ta \$39,999 \$40,000 ta \$59,999	4 15 51	10 39 43	3 16 40	- 3 21	27 63	11	12 25	- 1	5 4	6	
\$60,000 ta \$79,999 \$80,000 ta \$99,999	144 160	43 85 91	94 200	37 55	133 138	37 43	34 26	3 3	4 5 5	8 25 25 91 64	
\$100,000 ta \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	145 31	69 8 4	306 81 24	109 42 28	155 47 20	40 11 3	32 9 5	- 1 -	26 11	64 61 30	
\$200,000 ta \$249,999 \$250,000 ta \$299,999 \$300,000 ar more	1 1 2	4 - 2	24 9 4	28 5 4	12 9	2 3	3 2		10 4	79	
Median (dallars) Mean (dallars)	87 300 94 500	79 700 83 300	104 700 113 200	114 300 127 600	90 300 104 800	90 600 106 400	81 000 97 600	72 500 77 800	171 100 170 700	176 700 206 000	
CONTRACT RENT	434	141	428	484	260	52	50	_	36	159	
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median cantract rent (dallars) Mean cantract rent (dallars)	376 370	321 326	394 401	419 424	370 391	383 359	408 414	-	363 364	450 466	
With meals included in rent Mean cantract rent (dallars)	_	Ξ.	2 3B7	=	1 413	- - 40	- - 43	=	- - 27	140	
Na meals included in rentNa cash rentNa cash rent	411 23	128 13	410 16	469 15	177 82	12	7	-	9	19	

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Sennington County—Con.											
Area	BNA 9703	8NA 9704	8NA 9705	BNA 9706	8NA 9707	BNA 9708	8NA 9709	8NA 9710	8NA 9711			
All housing units	704	2 275	1 485	1 647	1 136	1 429	992	1 165	1 775			
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									1 /7/			
Occupied housing unitsOwner-occupied housing units	377 304	1 510 992	211 152	1 094 884	909 667	1 237 1 041	934 603	1 084 818	1 676 1 336 79.7			
Percent of occupied housing units	80.6 303	65.7 990	72.0 151	80.8 881	73.4 666	84.2 1 037	64.6 599	75.5 815	1 324			
8lock Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pacific Islonder Other race	-	1	-	1 2	-		1	2	7			
Hisponic origin (of ony race)		3	1	j	. 1	8	2	6	6			
White, not of Hispanic originRenter-occupied housing units	· 303 73	987 518	150 59	880 210	665 242	1 030 196	597 331	809 266	1 319 340 333			
White	71	515 3	59 -	210 -	240 2	195 1	324 1	264	- 1			
American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder Other race	-	=	=	Ē	Ξ	- -	2 2 2	i -	5			
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	71	511	_ 59	210	2 238	195	8 318	3 262	330			
VACANCY STATUS Vocont housing units	327	765	1 274	553	227	192	58	81	99			
For sale only	13 2	23 56	33 19	26 15	11 14	22 19	7 31	9 18	18 24			
For rent Rented or sold, not occupied For seosonal, recreational, or occasional use	2 2 278	21 614	3 1 210	12 474	6	16 106	5 8	6 27	7 27			
Other vocont	32	51	1 210 - 9	4/4 - 26	28	29	- 7	1 20	23			
Boorded up	-	5	-	7	2	1	3	ĩ	i			
ROOMS	.,	00	-	40	14	25	,	16	4			
1 room 2 rooms	46 48	20 102	7 15	49 82	14 18	25 17	14 73	21 84	12 98			
3 rooms	51 99	183 290	45 97	136 242	92 216	86 179	264 329	132 214	256 426			
5 rooms	115 99	458 434	215 436	357 344	193 236	332 276	154 80	258 163	386 279			
7 rooms 8 or more rooms	78 168	324 464	335 335	200 237	183 184	237 277	77	277 5.9	314 5.7			
Medion, oll housing units	5.4 5.7	5.7 5.9	6.3 6.5	5.4 5.4	5.6 5.7	5.8 6.0	4.9 5.1 5.0	6.1	6.0 5.8			
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units	6.3 6.6	5.6 6.5	6.0 6.6	5.8 6.0	5.7 6.2	5.9 6.1	5.2 4.5	6.0 6.3 4.3	6.1 4.6			
Medion, renter-occupied housing units UNITS IN STRUCTURE	5.3	3.9	4.4	4.7	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.0			
1, detoched	552	1 341	1 080	1 315	826	1 171	407	811	1 265 28			
1, ottached	2 26	249 139	236 17	17 80	38 79	16 69	13 33 79	17 102	111 122			
3 or 4	-	99 146	3 116	26 37	62 20	51	96	58 17	38 24			
20 to 49	1 -	12	4	9 -	2		27 20	23	-			
50 or more Mobile home or troiler	50	132	8	133	85	108	308	112 25	170 17			
Occupied housing units	73 377	157 1 510	21 211	30 1 094	24 909	13 1 237	934	1 084	1 676			
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person2 persons	96 140	451 525	56 92	206 434	215 330	209 450	141 279	276 350	321 596			
3 persons	52 54	230 205	26 26	196 161	159 118	220 228	180 185	183 169	295 307			
5 persons6 or more persons	27 8	73 26	7	72 25	61 26	105 25	105 44	73 33	107 50			
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units	2.16 2.13	2.08 2.26	2.04 2.10	2.29 2.31	2.23 2.37	2.41 2.46	2.76 2.69	2.26 2.37	2.37 2.40			
Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.36	1.63	1.88	2.13	1.89	2.12	2.89	1.70	2.22			
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	371	1 496	209	1 082	885	1 226	891	1 073	1 650			
1.01 to 1.50	3 3	10	209]	12	19 5	6	40	8 3	1 650 23 3			
Mean	.38	.40	.37	.43	.43	.45	.58	.42	.45			
VALUE S-off-d sures asset d benefit and	155	(00	00	540	454	401	292	558	1 037			
Specified owner-occupied housing units	155 	698]	98 1	549 11	454	691 2 7	242 - 24	2 22	1 39			
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	9 27	6 31	4	42 80	11 35	59 140	49 62	40 109	100 196			
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	33 27	43 63	5 8	108 103	64 100 157	178 188	69 64	100 166	278 286			
\$150,000 to \$199,999	33 13	191 132	15 18	136 46	51	89 13	18	54 37	278 286 79 24 16			
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	6 2	87 56	19 14	17 5	14 12	10	1	12 16	16			
\$300,000 or more	90 300	88 155 500 183 700	13 190 600 200 200	86 100 95 400	102 400	95 400 108 500	83 200 90 100	101 400 119 800	93 100 106 600			
Meon (dollars) CONTRACT RENT	104 200	163 700	200 200	73 400	111 900	100 300	70 100	117 000	. 30 000			
Specified renter-occupied housing units	51	491	45	193	224	168	320	251	333			
Medion contract rent (dallars) Mean contract rent (dollors)	304 310	409 431	438 456	302 318	342 351	392 389	338 325	385 391	406 411			
Mean controct rent (dollors)	_		_	_	- 	1 437	-					
No meols included in rentNo cosh rent	33 18	449 42	38 7	169 24	208 16	150 17	311 9	238 13	312 21			

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Census Tract or Block Numbering	8ennington County—Con.		Coledonia County									
Area	8NA 9712	8NA 9713	8NA 9570	8NA 9571	8NA 9572	8NA 9573	8NA 9574	8NA 9575	8NA 9576	8NA 9577		
All housing units TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	2 460	1 457	1 799	967	1 109	971	1 900	1 587	1 087	1 275		
Occupied housing units	2 289 957 41.8 956 — — — 1	1 281 996 77.8 990 2	1 071 914 85.3 912 1 -	639 510 79.8 508 1 - -	1 018 727 71.4 722 3 1	881 557 63.2 557 - - -	1 649 710 43.1 709 - - 1	1 469 1 050 71.5 1 043 — 2 5	724 623 86.0 619 2 1	1 133 776 68.5 768 - 8		
Hispanic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin Renter-occupied housing units White Black American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islander Other race	2 954 1 332 1 317 5 2	1 989 285 283 - - 2	3 909 157 157 - - -	1 508 129 128 — 1	1 721 291 286 - 4 1	3 554 324 321 - 1 1 2	2 707 939 932 - 5 5 - 2	1 043 419 415 - 1 2	1 618 101 101 - - -	5 763 357 353 - 4 -		
Hispanic origin (of ony race) White, not of Hisponic origin	1 311	282	157	1 127	2 285	2 319	3 930	2 414	101	2 351		
VACANCY STATUS Vacont housing units For sole only For rent Rented or sold, nat occupied For seosonal, recreational, or occosional use Other vocant Boarded up	171 17 100 12 3 - 39 8	176 16 22 9 69 - 60 -	728 63 8 10 598 1 48 5	328 18 174 4 107 - 25 2	91 9 37 9 16 - 20 2	90 7 31 8 26 - 18	251 16 101 75 23 - 36	118 19 40 19 10 - 30	363 23 13 4 265 - 58 5	142 10 30 8 64 - 30		
ROOMS 1 rooms	65 158 501 486 319 385 259 287 4.6 4.9 4.7 6.5 3.6	14 35 113 363 337 260 159 176 5.1 5.4 5.2 5.5	35 80 168 364 420 309 212 211 5.1 5.3 5.5 5.6 5.1	17 60 123 147 165 160 129 166 5.3 5.5 5.9 6.2	9 54 97 190 260 204 126 169 5.3 5.5 5.3 5.9 4.0	10 35 75 160 233 170 112 176 5.4 5.7 5.4 6.1	33 149 262 313 293 325 203 322 5.2 5.4 5.2 6.6 4.0	2 9 86 290 443 295 195 267 5.4 5.8 5.4 5.9	17 41 105 181 179 201 145 218 5.6 5.7 6.1 6.3 4.1	13 56 104 226 252 216 187 221 5.4 5.7 5.5 6.1		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached 1, ottoched	860 23 511 522 219 65 186 - 39 35 2 289	931 8 68 35 15 - - 389 11	1 254 11 21 10 - - 289 214	599 6 50 55 130 19 - - 93 15	602 9 87 96 77 15 28 - 183 12	508 13 122 105 87 13 	631 15 288 388 258 120 93 50 29 28	897 8 188 175 48 65 - 196 10	913 11 30 27 9 8 - - 54 35	756 6 96 86 74 27 - 217 13 1 133		
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	1.95 2.34	254 417 236 247 88 39 2.43 2.45 2.36	183 343 200 203 90 52 2.55 2.53 2.62	118 200 136 115 56 14 2.51 2.62 2.15	272 347 156 164 55 24 2.18 2.38 1.65	201 279 168 149 68 16 2.36 2.44 2.17	632 504 240 174 68 31 1.88 2.25	315 499 282 237 100 36 2.34 2.37 2.23	135 272 130 115 51 21 2.33 2.39 1.77	270 343 220 193 80 27 2.36 2.54		
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Meon	2 250 33 6 .45	1 244 29 8 .50	1 041 25 5 .50	626 12 1 .45	1 004 13 1 .45	867 11 3 .45	1 632 15 2 .41	1 449 17 3 .45	714 5 5 .42	1 109 20 4 .46		
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$300,000 or more Median (dollars) Meon (dollors)	9 43 112 205 190 90 29 7 7	558 6 28 67 119 146 158 25 8 1 87 600 91 900	323 19 67 87 72 44 29 4 - 1 - 57 100 62 000	226 3 26 38 59 49 31 10 8 2 - 73 800 84 600	433 7 32 89 132 100 58 8 5 1 1 72 400 78 300	286 - 16 48 87 62 53 17 1 - 2 78 600 87 200	405 2 30 666 127 88 65 21 4 1 1 76 400 83 800	679 10 49 117 233 149 88 24 8 1 1 73 800 79 900	311 1 22 64 68 61 76 14 4 - 1 80 100 86 500	421 22 81 106 129 53 23 4 3 - 60 200 61 400		
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollars) Meon controct rent (dollars) With meols included in rent Meon controct rent (dollors) No meols included in rent No cosh rent	364 358 3 387 1 291	260 353 352 - - 243 17	110 259 261 - - 90 20	112 295 317 - - 100 12	288 280 275 — — 273 15	310 301 306 - - 287 23	931 268 273 1 213 893 37	414 258 270 2 157 397 15	75 248 253 69 6	340 296 281 2 288 306 32		

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Coledonio County—Con.		Chittenden County		Essex County				Franklin County	
Area	BNA 9578	BNA 9579	Tract 29	Tract 35	BNA 9501	BNA 9502	BNA 9503	BNA 9504	Tract 101	Troct 102
All housing units	1 516	1 238	2 191	626	1 764	881	1 070	688	2 551	1 589
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								707		1 277
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	899 759 84.4	BB5 770 B7.0	1 901 1 677 88.2	574 511 89.0	723 559 77.3	513 354 69.0	701 575 B2.0	407 34B 85.5	1 923 1 540 B0.1	1 377 969 70.4
White	757 -	767 2	1 668 7	510 1	557	350 2	573	346 2	1 512 1 25	964 - 5
Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pacific Islander Other roce	2 - -	1	1	-	2 - -	2 - -	2 - -	- -	1	-
Hispanic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic arigin	1 756	2 765	6 1 662	1 509	557	350	1 572	346	3 1 509	964
Renter-occupied housing units White Block	140 140	115	224 222	63 62 -	164 163	159 157 1	126 125 1	59 59 -	3B3 370 —	408 396
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion ar Pacific Islonder	=	-	1	- 1	ī	<u>i</u>	=	Ξ	13	11
Other roce Hisponic origin (of any race) White, not of Hisponic origin	- - 140	115	- 1 221	1 61	163	2 155	1 124	59	370	1 396
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units For sole only For rent	617 15 26	353 7 12	290 37 12	52 5 3	1 041 15 11	368 11 19	369 13 12	281 4 11	628 20 1B	212 22 23
Rented or sold, not occupied For seosonol, recreational, or occosianal use	14 537	14 295	17 202	1 39	7 975	4 314	5 293	3 246	5 520	7 91
For migront workers Other vocont Baarded up	25 2	25 4	22	- 4 1	33 2	20 5	46 5	16 -	65 2	69 -
ROOMS 1 room	34	16	24	7	107	15	38	5	11	24
2 rooms3 rooms	36 87	23 37	B4 147	17 37	136 3B5	19 75	39 79	14 35	55 194 440	45 165 2B9
4 rooms	182 276 280	137 221 265	30B 441 42B	122 167 116	296 296 212	163 206 144	16B 246 21B	126 180 130	64B 4B7	306 246
7 raomsB or more rooms	214 407	207 332	319 440	71 B9	157 175	100 159 5.3	11B 164 5.4	107 91 5.4	300 416 5.4	210 304 5.4
Medion, all housing units Meon, oll housing units Medion, occupied housing units	6.0 6.2 6.3	6.2 6.4 6.3	5.7 5.8 5.9	5.3 5.5 5.3	4.4 4.6 5.4	5.6 5.B	5.5 5.6	5.7 5.5	5.7 5.7	5.7 5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	6.4 5.4	6.4 5.3	6.1 4.4	5.5 4.3	5.7 4.3	6.3 4.3	5.8 4.7	5.6 4.6	5.9 4.9	6.1 4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched	1 250	985	1 587	477	1 401	569	827	513	1 877 13	976 14
1, attoched 2 3 or 4	10 49 21	11 68 11	42 96 43	2 30 2	5 56 48	B 63 46	56 10	18 20	120 42	1/3
5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49	12 - 	_ 2	64 30 24	_	22 12	16 13 21	5 2	Ξ	12 - -	95 33 29 29
50 or more Mobile home or troiler	141	149	268	106	133	142	154	112	- 469 1B	247 23
Other Occupied housing units	33 899	12 885	37 1 901	574	87 723	3 513	701	22 407	1 923	1 377
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	146	142	26B	89	150	144	132	75	25B	305
2 persons	315 151 169	331 138 175	623 368 405	197 107 124	251 140 115	162 72 88	264 120 117	143 86 69	557 416 395	449 22B 243
5 persons6 or more persons	81 37	67 32	1B6 51	39 18	52 15	31 16	54 14	25 9	1B7 110	101 51 2.35
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.46 2.42 2.91	2.41 2.39 2.65	2.66 2.77 2.07	2.51 2.62 2.13	2.34 2.43 1.B1	2.19 2.25 1.9B	2.33 2.31 2.50	2.40 2.43 2.13	2.B5 2.89 2.72	2.35 2.43 2.13
PERSONS PER ROOM						50.	(0)	400	1 071	1 220
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	B77 17 5	B72 8 5	1 865 30 6	563 7 4	708 10 5	504 7 2	681 13 7	403 1 3	1 B71 47 _5	1 339 32 6
VALUE	.44	.43	.48	.50	.46	.42	.46	.46	.50	.46
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	379 15	429 6	800	278	332 12	243 B	312 24	165 6	830 14	465 19
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	42 71	31 65	15 23	6 30	48 100	56 B6 47	62 93 79	44 37 56	111 195 245	83 127
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$B0,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	101 77 56	115 106 71	B3 178 360	42 92 96	90 47 32	21 14	22 2B	56 11 9	171 67	160 52 22 2
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 ta \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	11 3 1	19 10 3	113 20 4	10 - -	3 - -	6 2 1	2 1 -	1 1 -	20 6 1	2 - -
\$300,000 or more	74 400 77 700	79 600 88 400	3 111 600 117 100	93 300	61 200	51 700 62 B00	52 900 59 B00	57 500 57 400	67 600 70 B00	60 500 59 900
Mean (dollors)	// /00	88 400	117 100	94 000	64 700	62 BUU	37 000	37 400		
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median controct rent (dollars)	109 315	93 294	175 425	49 416	149 253	153 246	110 248	51 23B 239	323 313 330	370 276 281
Meon contract rent (dollors) With meals included in rent Meon cantract rent (dollars)	312 - -	293 - -	463 - -	429 - -	249 - -	251 - -	24B - -	-		_
No meals included in rent No cosh rent	95 14	75 1B	152 23	41 B	135 14	141 12	85 25	44	255 6B	33B 32

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

BURLO OF THE BURN

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Grond Isle County	Lomoille County						
Area	Troct 103	Troct 104	Troct 105	Troct 106	Troct 107	Troct 108	Troct 110	Troct 201	BNA 9530	8NA 9531
All housing units TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF	1 524	1 097	2 423	2 105	1 610	1 641	1 313	2 200	844	1 104
HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units White Block Americon Indian, Eskima, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islander	1 171 839 71.6 830 2 7	872 708 81.2 705 1 1	2 026 1 533 75.7 1 479 - 53	1 554 1 240 79.8 1 230 - 7	1 481 673 45.4 666 - 5	1 560 843 54.0 837 1 1	1 179 995 84.4 991 1	852 685 80.4 683 - 1	554 481 86.8 481 —	978 732 74.8 729 - -
Other roce Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin Renter-occupied housing units White Block American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pacific Islander	- 2 828 332 329 1 2 -	- 705 164 160 1 3	- 4 1 476 493 460 1 30	1 227 314 309 3 2	- 1 665 808 783 5 17 -	- 2 836 717 701 2 10 2	1 6 986 184 181 1	3 680 167 164 2 1	- 1 480 73 72 - 1	3 727 246 246 - -
Other roce Hisponic origin (of ony race) White, not of Hisponic origin	1 328	160	2 3 459	2 307	3 6 777	2 4 700	181	- 164	- 72	1 245
VACANCY STATUS Vacant housing units For sole only For rent Rented or sold, not occupied For seasonal, recreational, or occosional use For migrant warkers Other vacant Boarded up	353 12 21 7 248 - 65	225 9 3 184 3 23	397 23 19 17 300 - 38	551 33 23 8 452 1 34 4	129 12 66 9 6 - 36	81 10 45 11 3 - 12	134 13 7 7 7 83 - 24 1	1 348 7 40 9 1 217 - 75	290 8 3 4 256 - 19	126 6 11 2 72 - 35
ROOMS 1 room	15 45 1111 232 320 324 202 275 5.6 5.8 5.7 6.0	33 17 30 173 216 224 148 256 5.9 6.1 6.0 6.2 5.2	6 35 180 432 676 458 303 333 5.3 5.6 5.5 5.9	9 20 123 438 523 419 277 296 5.4 5.5 5.8	16 41 289 351 366 293 117 137 4.8 5.0 4.9 5.9	9 76 177 304 304 285 187 299 5.3 5.6 5.4 6.5	8 22 88 164 290 265 218 258 5.8 6.0 5.9 6.1	11 33 125 364 518 453 320 376 5.6 5.8	25 48 97 156 201 121 90 106 5.0 5.1 5.3 5.5	13 32 82 137 237 225 173 205 5.7 5.9 5.8 6.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached 1, attached. 2 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or troiler Otter Occupied housing units	1 064 10 154 67 38 - 24 - 102 65	886 3 27 20 13 - - 103 45	1 516 12 196 119 48 32 - 304 196	1 599 38 125 27 60 - - 243 13	587 13 365 290 146 27 81 - 82 19	710 38 352 279 131 33 63 - 20 15	1 044 14 41 30 14 18 136 16	1 749 13 42 34 - 12 - 313 37 852	529 4 12 8 5 - - 141 145 554	789 10 80 80 22 1 - - 101 21 978
PERSONS IN UNIT person	302 402 179 161 79 48 2.21 2.23 2.11	133 263 150 173 96 57 2.77 2.84 2.46	371 669 371 383 166 66 2.46 2.54 2.23	266 531 316 288 117 36 2.46 2.48 2.37	451 464 237 205 84 40 2.12 2.40 1.81	465 528 237 212 86 32 2.10 2.34 1.78	163 394 217 258 107 40 2.65 2.77 2.15	182 283 147 151 65 24 2.36 2.39 2.20	94 187 97 103 54 19 2.48 2.52 2.27	181 329 181 190 69 28 2.44 2.65 2.01
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	1 142 26 3 .43	853 18 1 .48	1 992 26 8 .48	1 541 12 1 .47	1 448 28 5 .48	1 542 15 3 .42	1 156 18 5 .48	836 12 4 .45	532 19 3 .50	961 13 4 .46
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$220,000 to \$249,999 \$230,000 to \$249,999 \$300,000 or more Median (dollars) Mean (dollars)	529 54 147 148 115 40 21 3 1 - 48 400 51 700	299 2 29 73 91 64 33 6 1 - 70 800 73 100	1 049 6 32 137 315 286 199 44 18 3 9 82 100 91 900	859 7 22 67 146 242 248 71 24 15 17 95 700 110 200	474 2 17 89 183 144 32 5 2 - 75 000 76 100	651 - 3 24 142 222 194 35 17 11 3 94 000 106 000	494 2 10 45 84 146 150 47 7 3 3 94 200 101 800	376 9 36 73 89 42 52 31 21 14 9 75 300 103 900	207 4 23 57 55 44 20 4 - - 66 600 69 500	379 1 12 32 72 110 119 25 3 1 4 93 100 101 200
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	300 259 262 — — 265 35	121 323 318 - - 94 27	472 321 318 - - 423 49	297 390 389 1 463 246 50	808 318 310 - - 792 16	717 365 361 1 113 695 21	153 375 381 - - 130 23	144 266 275 1 113 118 25	56 305 311 - - 48 8	225 377 393 - - 201 24

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lomo	oille County—Con					Oronge County		
Area	8NA 9532	8NA 9533	8NA 9534	8NA 9535	BNA 9536	8NA 9590	8NA 9591	8NA 9592	8NA 9593	8NA 9594
All housing units TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF	1 097	967	950	2 080	2 830	1 132	1 928	1 133	1 135	1 830
HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	988 652 66.0	866 699 80.7	638 534 83.7	1 847 1 134 61.4	1 526 929 60.9	766 573 74.8	1 390 1 227 88.3	1 036 839 81.0	840 718 85.5	1 610 1 098 68.2
White	647	697 - 1	534 - - -	1 127 3 2 2	924 1 1 3	570 1 2	1 219 2 2 2	838 1 - -	715 - - 2	1 091 1 3 2
Other roce Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin.	3 646	- 697	- 3 531	- 6 1 123	- 4 920	- 3 567	2 6 1 215	- 6 832	1 1 714	1 090
Renter-occupied housing units White Block American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islander	336 320 1 7	167 166 - 1	104 102 - 1	713 711 1 -	597 588 1 2 6	193 189 - 3 1	163 162 - 1	197 197 - - -	122 122 - - -	512 509 1 2
Other roce Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	5 2 320	- 2 164	1 2 101	- 3 708	- 4 584	- 189	2 160	- 1 196	2 120	1 508
VACANCY STATUS Vacant housing units	109 10	101 7	312 21	233 23	1 304 24	366 12	538 23	97 8	295 26	220 20
For sole only For rent Rented or sold, not occupied For seosonol, recreotionol, or occosionol use	29 6 44	8 4 66	12 17 241	65 20 104	82 6 1 167	26 7 304	24 9 436	16 1 49	11 8 222	20 42 3 92
For migront workers Other vocont Boorded up	20 1	16 -	21 1	21 2	23	17	46 5	23 1	28	63
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms	15 66	16 21	27 45 116	19 105 269	75 125 211	11 49 133	35 56 147	12 38 105	26 55 79	6 39 193 298
3 rooms	248 259 161	64 167 256 157	160 205 166	367 433 343	469 457 511	232 218 186	314 470 310	207 274 184	227 202 214 143	325 308
7 rooms 8 or more rooms Medion, oll housing units Meon, oll housing units	108 125 4.9 5.2	146 140 5.3 5.6	112 119 5.1 5.2	245 299 5.1 5.4	363 619 5.7 5.8	112 191 5.1 5.5	246 350 5.4 5.7	163 150 5.2 5.5	189 5.4 5.5	264 397 5.7 5.9
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	5.0 5.5 3.9	5.4 5.6 4.4	5.5 5.7 4.2	5.2 6.0 3.8	5.5 6.5 3.6	5.6 6.0 4.1	5.7 5.8 4.8	5.3 5.7 3.7	5.6 5.8 4.5	5.8 6.5 4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched 1, ottoched	498 9	669	748 4	1 190 41	1 483 632	763 6	1 485 6 20	692 6 56	819 6 13	1 158 15 179
2	85	70 22 12 -	18 18 - -	201 211 136 51	258 140 100 15	54 63 35 15	25 - -	37 47 12	13 17 -	131 117 – 48
20 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or troiler Other	260	- 169 23	- 111 51	58 - 161 31	49 - 46 107	133 63	295 97	251 32	229 38	153 29
Occupied housing unitsPERSONS IN UNIT		866	638	1 847	1 526	766	1 390	1 036	840	1 610
1 person 2 persons 3 persons	339 192	184 269 160	116 195 131	483 606 352	477 555 238 180	164 278 143 114	208 451 265 289	198 341 191 197	165 281 163 145	368 564 263 250
4 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units	51 17 2.36	162 61 30 2.43	121 47 28 2.56	254 112 40 2.23	61 15 2.02	44 23 2.29	116 61 2.64	69 40 2.44	58 28 2.41	108 57 2.27 2.38
Medion, owner-occupied housing units	2.58 2.02	2.45 2.27	2.71 2.04	2.50 1.79	2.22 1.60	2.36 2.00	2.67 2.41	2.58 1.92	2.45 2.13	2.02
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	22 6	847 15 4	615 16 7	1 806 36 5	1 505 15 6	743 19 4	1 352 30 8	1 006 27 3 .49	824 11 5 .46	1 590 14 6 .43
VALUE VALUE		.47	.50	.46	.40	.44	.49 510	389	286	640
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less thon \$20,000		370 5 21 62	240 9 27 42	741 9 24 84	610 - 2 15	1 12 28	11 57 102	6 20 48 118	7 22 38 86	2 18
Less fron \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$200,000 to \$149,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$250,000 to \$209,999 \$250,000 to \$209,999 \$250,000 to \$209,999 \$250,000 to \$209,999 \$250,000 to \$209,999 \$250,000 to \$209,999 \$250,000 to \$209,999 \$250,000 to \$209,999 \$250,000 to \$209,999 \$250,000 to \$209,999 \$250,000 to \$209,999 \$250,000 to \$209,999 \$250,000 to \$209,999 \$250,000 to \$209,999 \$250,000 to \$209,999 \$250,000 to \$209,990 \$250,000 to \$209,990 \$250,000 to \$209,990 \$250,000 to \$209,900 \$250,000 to \$209,900 \$250,000 to \$209,900 \$250,000 to \$209,900 \$250,000 to \$200,000 \$250,000 to \$200,000 \$250,000 to \$200,000	83 65 38 10	101 84 71 20	42 63 49 31 12	196 226 133 48	34 67 160 114	68 72 68 20	150 99 71 14	120 64 12	70 43 14	72 159 166 178 34
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more Median (dollars)	76 600	79 200	5 1 1 75 400	12 5 4 84 700	93 45 80 161 800	7 2 - 88 600	1 3 2 72 400	1 - 80 400	5 1 - 77 200	8 2 1 87 200
Meon (dollors) CONTRACT RENT	79 700	86 000	81 700	94 300	189 100	88 600 97 500	77 300	82 500	83 000	94 100
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollors) Meon controct rent (dollors) With medis included in rent	352 406	145 375 366 —	8 0 322 345 -	680 349 338 1	565 405 435 5	177 320 313 2	124 324 335	186 295 309	90 314 304 -	487 316 313 1
Mean controct rent (dollors) No meols included in rent No cash rent	. 263 298	128 17	- 61 19	213 641 38	675 500 60	387 161 14	107 17	171 15	79 11	625 459 27

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

BUREAU OF THE CENTS

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Oronge Count	ty—Con.		Orleans County					
Area	8NA 9595	8NA 9596	8NA 9597	8NA 9598	8NA 9511	8NA 9512	8NA 9513	8NA 9514	8NA 9515	BNA 9516
All housing unitsTENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF	2 061	1 136	906	1 075	1 436	1 304	778	729	1 399	1 893
HOUSEHOLDER	1 20/		£70	007	427	1 035	405	684	1 138	1 298
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	1 386 1 115 80,4	941 711 75.6	579 413 71.3	907 640 70.6	637 547 85.9	806 77.9	605 452 74.7	487 71.2	514 45.2	1 050 80.9
WhiteBlock	1 112 1	704 2	413	639	543 2	801 2	447 2	485 1	512 -	1 050
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pacific Islonder Other roce	. 2	4 1 -	<u>-</u>	1 - -	2 - -	2 - 1	3 - -	- - 1	2 - -	=
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	1 111	1 703	1 412	3 636	1 542	801	1 446	1 485	1 511	1 049
White	271 269	230 228	166 166	267 265	90 88 2	229 223	153 149	197 194	624 621	248 246
8lock Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Ssion or Pocific Islonder Other roce	- - - 2	1 1 - -	=	- 2 - -	2 - - -	2 4 - -	1 2 1 -	1 - 2	- 1 1	- -
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	2 269	1 227	2 164	1 264	2 86	223	1 148	3 193	1 620	1 245
ACANCY STATUS						6/0	170	45	261	595
Vocont housing unitsor sole onlyor rent	675 22 29	195 12 17	327 5 15	168 18 36	799 15 3	269 8 28	173 9 10	45 5 9	13 56	27 47
tented or sold, not occupiedor seosonol, recreotional, or occosionol use	17 516	7 141	12 274	3 89	10 729	14 195	3 135	11 10	160	13 459
or migront workers other vocont 8oorded up	91	18	21 2	22	1 41 2	- 24 1	16	10	23 1	1 48 1
ROOMS	3	_	2	_	-					
room	45 83	31 35	14 29 75	13 32	87 54 79	3 23 71	12 11 40	5 1 40	29 54 192	19 43 84
roomsi rooms	183 327 438	88 203 211	75 154 186	105 179 217	200 309	262 333	144 179	104 163	232 306	303 379
rooms	364 273	221 163	169 121	197 128	248 242	245 137	135 106	198 114	284 130	303 379 416 264 385 5.8
B or more roomsAedion, oll housing units	348 5.4	184 5.5	158 5.5	204 5.5	217 5.5	230 5.4	151 5.5	104 5.8	172 5.1	385 5.8
Aeon, oll housing unitsAedion, occupied housing units	5.6 5.7	5.6 5.6	5.6 5.5	5.7 5.6	5.5 5.8	5.7 5.4 5.7	5.8 5.5 6.1	5.9 5.8 6.2	5.3 5.1 6.2	5.9 5.9 6.1
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.9 4.6	6.0 4.3	6.1 4.2	6.2 4.3	5. 9 5.0	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.0	5.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched	1 627	915	638	737	1 226	866	554	507	649 18	1 329
l, attoched > B or 4	24 77 20	10 53 46	10 78 29 19	12 62 88	28 2	48 77	16 31	113 60	206 240	35 124 49
5 to 9 10 to 19	7 -	-	19 3	64	=	59 20	43 9	28	190 70	117 2
20 to 49 50 or more	24	- -	_	_ _ _	- - 161	- - 224	- 109	- - 8	- - 19	143
Mobile home or troiler	224 58	77 35	80 49	83 15 907	19	1 035	16 605	6 684	'7 1 138	94 1 298
Occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	1 386	941	579	907	637	1 035	003	004	1 130	
1 person2 persons	263 513	201 327	132 188	203 286	103 231	238 348	95 206	155 239	399 338	189 439
persons	226 248	177 157	103 109	163 150	121	159 196 64	114 120	126 115 37	190 131 59	243 241 136
5 persons 6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units	80 56 2.34	58 21 2.32	32 15 2.34	74 31 2.38	46 26 2.43	30 2.30	44 26 2.51	37 12 2.28	21 2.00	136 50 2.59
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.41	2.44 1.95	2.52 1.91	2.36 2.43	2.42 2.55	2.37 2.01	2.54 2.47	2.36 2.03	2.29 1.65	2.56 2.66
PERSONS PER ROOM	3 244	021	F/F	070	619	1 019	592	677	1 122	1 276
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	1 344 31 11	921 15 5	565 11 3	878 23 6	15	15	13	7 -	11 5	14 8
Meon	.46	.45	.46	.46	.47	.45	.49	.43	.44	.47
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less thon \$20,000		390 4	237	387	246 15	479 6	260	413	393 6	563
\$20,000 to \$39,999	28 55	12 19	7 14	7 51	47	34 108	12 52	48 109	40 88	85 147
\$40 000 to \$70 000	101	54 80	38 58	93 110	55 57 21	154 78 70	52 61 56	118 76	122 60	155 81 45
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	102 29 8	137 57 13	87 16 7	89 21 5	24 17 6	70 16 8	55 12 6	48 5 1	54 10 10	563 15 85 147 155 81 45 14
\$200,000 to \$249,999\$250,000 to \$299,999\$300,000 or more	3	10 4	3 5	4	2 2	2	3 3	i	1 2	6 5
Medion (dollors)		107 900 118 900	99 800 113 100	86 300 95 500	61 500 77 300	69 800 81 100	81 400 94 600	68 300 71 000	69 700 78 900	65 900 75 500
CONTRACT RENT	803	100	120	254	66	219	142	197	624	205
Specified renter-occupied housing units	304	192 428 454	139 375 391	254 378 364	294 345	222 245	294 284	274 281	269 270	263 275
With meols included in rent Meon controct rent (dollors)		Ξ	_	3 517	_	_	2 350	=	3 221	1 113 181
No meols included in rent No cosh rent	176 25	174 18	124 15	237 14	45 21	197 22	133 7	186 11	613 8	23

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Orleons Coun	ty—Con.			Rutland city, Rut		Remoinder of Rutlond County		
Area	8NA 9517	BNA 9 518	BNA 9519	BNA 9520	8NA 9 630	BNA 9631	BNA 9632	BNA 9633	8NA 9621	BNA 9622.98
All housing units	1 572	1 382	1 243	1 261	1 972	1 958	1 465	2 688	939	1 654
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF										
HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units	1 129	1 117	658	572	1 890	1 791	1 368	2 469	568	1 519 1 094
Percent of occupied housing units	935 82.8	743 66.5	550 83.6	452 7 9 .0	1 344 71.1	56 9 31.8	786 57.5	1 317 53.3	452 79.6	72.0
WhiteBlock	931	741 1	54 9 -	450 1	1 339	566 1	785 -	1 313	449 1	1 092 1
Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islander Other roce	3 -	1 -	1 -	- - 1	_ 4	2	1	ī	2	1
Hispanic origin (of ony roce)	_	1	1	4	4	1	2	. 1	=	!
White, not of Hisponic origin	931 194	740 374	548 108	447 120	1 335 546	565 1 222	783 582	1 312 1 152	449 116	1 091 425 423
White	193	373	108	119	542 3	1 199 9	576 2	1 141	115	- 1
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pacific Islonder Other race	-	<u> </u>	Ξ	1	1	3 4	3	3 1 2 3	1	i
Hisponic origin (of any roce)	193	2 371	108		1 541	7 1 1 9 7	4 572	4 1 140	3 112	2 422
White, not of Hispanic origin VACANCY STATUS	193	3/1	106	119	541	1 197	372	1 140	112	722
Vacant housing units	443 15	265 12	585 2	689	82 17	1 67 6	97 16	219 22	371 16	135 24
For rentRented or sold, not occupied	13	47 33	7	7	31	98 6	47	116	12	39 10
For seosonol, recreational, or occasional useFor migront workers	347	144	568	651	12	8 2	4	18	318	35 1
Other vocont	60	29 3	7	24	13	47 4	27 3	59 15	16 1	26 1
ROOMS										
1 room 2 rooms	50 81	4 30	12 9	21 26	46 90	76 159	11 44	20 84	17 54	9 35
3 rooms4 rooms	99 261	120 211	154 217	64 182	144 179	499 354	165 214	296 584	70 143	118 296
5 rooms6 rooms	309 296	296 284	268 254	226 206	278 446	258 249	336 297	572 522	197 172	381 2 9 6
7 rooms 8 or more rooms	213 263	173 264	143 186	156 380	347 442	145 218	176 222	277 333	117 169	240 279
Medion, oll housing units	5.5 5.6	5.6 5.8	5.4 5.5	6.0 6.3	6.1 6.0	4.2 4.7	5.4 5.5	5.1 5.3	5.4 5.6	5.5 5.7
Median, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.8 5.9	5.7 6.2	5.6 5.7	6.0	6.1 6.7	4.3 6.6	5.5 6.3	5.2 6.1	5.7 6.0	5.5 6.1 4.2
Medion, renter-occupied housing units UNITS IN STRUCTURE	5.3	4.7	4.8	4.9	3.7	3.4	4.2	4.2	4.7	4.2
1, detoched 1, ottoched	1 197 15	817 17	993 8	1 114	1 344 16	417 31	695 27	994 29	739 13	1 061 21
3 or 4	43	193 106	11	18 20	227 148	405 553	305 275	587 416	58 23	106 144
5 to 9 10 to 19	l " <u>-</u>	75 40	6	10	103 34	303 65	89 32	305 94	=	63 19
20 to 49	_	- -	_		1 66	83 72		_	_	Ξ
Mobile home or troilerOther	254 52	122 12	222 3	82 10	5 28	3 26	20 22	1 9 2 71	56 50	221 19
Occupied housing units	1 129	1 117	658	572	1 890	1 791	1 368	2 469	568	1 519
PERSONS IN UNIT	193	260	114	138	519	780	387	730	. 109	313
2 persons3 persons	367 213	387 199	230 125	188 9 9	647 317	501 247	486 230	796 431	208 102	501 2 9 6
4 persons 5 persons 5	215 92	174 64	.114 50	89 42	280 96	174 66	1 79 57	330 129	102 35 12	257 117
6 or more persons Median, occupied housing units	49 2.52	33 2.27	25 2.43	16 2.29	31 2.16	23 1.73	29 2.11	53 2.13 2.25	2.34	35 2.39
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.51 2.55	2.41 1.92	2.45 2.36	2.35 1.98	2.37 1.50–	2.22 1.50-	2.28 1.86	2.25 1.97	2.43 1.99	2.48 2.14
PERSONS PER ROOM										1 400
1.00 or less	1 099	1 105 11	645 11	559 10	1 880 8	1 759 22	1 350 15 3	2 435 29	555 11 2	1 492 22 5
1.51 or more Meon	.47	.43	.48	.42	.40 .40	10 .44	.42	.44	.44	.46
VALUE							.00	014	273	710
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less thon \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	348 12 87	430 8 62	232 6 32	1 93 9 47	1 1 55 2 5	349 _ 2	602 1 7	814 8 23	12	3 38
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	89 85	117 130	62 73	47 47 33	30 121	26 86	38 125	93 179	17 45	99
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	1 38	65 37	26 24	18 20	309 478	134 82	208 163	268 181	50 94	173 187 160
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	1 6	4 -	6 1	12	141 44	11 5	38	45 11	36 9	35 10 3 2
\$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more	1 3	1 6	1	2 2	15 10	1 2	6 10	3	5 5	3 2
Medion (dallars)		64 400 70 600	64 200 71 400	55 900 73 900	109 300 119 900	88 500 96 100	92 300 104 800	87 000 94 100	106 500 118 700	84 000 90 800
CONTRACT RENT										101
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion contract rent (dollors)	238	354 248	75 250	94 265	545 382	1 221 377	579 390	1 147 395	100 405 421	406 360 355
Mean controct rent (dallars)	_	244	263 1	272 -	370 7	362 -	383	388 1 413	421	333
Mean controct rent (dollars)	80	337 17	263 53 21	76 18	418 505 33	1 198 23	563 16	1 112 34	89 11	375 31
No cash rent	43	17	21	18 1	33	23	10	34		

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Census Tract or Block Numbering				R	emoinder of Rutlor	nd County—Con.				
Area	BNA 9623	8NA 9624	8NA 9625	8NA 9626	8NA 9627	8NA 9628	8NA 9629	8NA 9634	8NA 9635	BNA 9636
All housing units	1 475	1 289	818	1 018	1 520	1 104	2 470	1 172	832	2 026
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	817 643	1 154 827	765 558	932 676	1 412 1 136	785 648	330 217	1 062 860	561 479	1 361 982
Percent of occupied housing units White	78.7 639	71.7 827	72.9 558	72.5 674	80.5 1 131	82.5 644	65.8 214	81.0 854	85.4 475	72.2
8lock American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3 -			1	2	1	- 3	2 2	2	3 -
Asion or Pocific IslanderOther roce	1 _	-	Ξ	<u>i</u>	3 _	1	=	2 -	2 -	Ξ
Hisponic origin (of any race) White, not of Hisponic origin	639	_ 827	2 556	- 674	6 1 125	4 641	_ 214	3 851	_ 475	1 978
Renter-occupied housing units	174 173	327 327	207 207	256 254	276 272	137 135	113 113	202 201	82 82	379 377
Block	1,73	-	-	1	1 2	2			=	2
Asion or Pocific IslonderOther roce	<u>-</u>	_	_	<u>i</u>	- 1	-	Ξ	<u>_</u>	_	_
Hisponic origin (of ony roce)		3	3	2	2 271	2 133	1 112	2 200	82	1 376
White, not of Hispanic origin/ACANCY STATUS	173	324	204	252	2/1	133	112	200	02	370
Vacant housing units	658	135	53	86	108	319	2 140 15	110 17	271	665
For sole only	20 12	14 20	13	13 24 8	16 23 9	6 10 12	31	11 3	6 7	20 24 17 577
lented or sold, not occupied or seosonol, recreotionol, or occosionol use	2 587	4 77	6	13	28	270	2 086	48	227	577
Other vocont	37	20	27	28	32	21	8	31	22	27 2
8oorded up	-	_	'	3	_	_	'	•	•	
1 room	29 72	9	6	11	8 29	14 52	35 117	18 25	15 27	37 75
2 rooms	73 119	73 95	41	23 72	116	96 169	314 440	90 252	59 143	37 75 193 344 475 373 227 302 5.3 5.5
frooms	307 289	235 223	100 165	130 184	138 243	199 194	707 498	292 197	186 146	475 373
7 rooms	246 167	231 186	214 115	232 157 209	305 261	133	185 174	133 165	91 165	227
3 or more rooms Median, all housing units	245 5.2	237 5.5	168 5.9	5.9	420 6.2	247 5.6	5.0	5.2	5.4 5.7	5.3
Meon, oll housing unitsMedion, occupied housing units	5.5 5.8	5.7 5.6	6.1 5.9 •	6.0 6.0	6.3 6. <u>3</u>	5.8 6.1	5.0 5.6	5.5 5.2	5.9	5.4 5.9
Medion, owner-occupied housing unitsMedion, renter-occupied housing units	6.1 4.3	6.1 3.9	6.3 4.8	6.4 4.3	6.7 4.0	6.3 4.3	6.4 3.9	5.5 3.9	6.1 4.8	3.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		0.11	511	/07	1.1//	804	683	743	664	1 491
1, detoched	1 183 27	841 16	511 9	637 7	1 166 48	45	884 275	6 57	1 23	16 112
2 3 or 4	36 9	140 79	210 46	195 94	90 71	99 6	162	36 10	7	78 74
5 to 9 10 to 19	16	22 10	4 12	42 1	70 14	17	142 158	-	_	34
20 to 49	- 	31	- -	-		54 _	102	308	104	207
Mobile home or troilerOther	190 14	131 19	23 3	36 6	41 20	50 29	22 42	12	33	14
Occupied housing units	817	1 154	765	932	1 412	785	330	1 062	561	1 361
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	146	260	172	200	263	141	99	207	97	284
2 persons	312 151	425 195	258 134	311 179	487 275	294 128	129 42	342 213	188 111	471 252
5 persons5	114	177 72	144	155 67	269 79	140	46 13	214 68	97 44 24	235 85
6 or more persons	36 2.34	25 2.25	16 2.32	20 2.36	39 2.41	21 2.36	2.01	18 2.45	24 2.48	34 2.34
Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.40 2.09	2.42 1.82	2.33 2.26	2.44 2.10	2.60 1.70	2.44 1.99	2.20 1.63	2.58 1.96	2.48 2.46	252 235 85 34 2.34 2.51 1.92
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	794 17	1 142 10	760 4	913 17	1 402 8	773 9	327 2	1 048 11	552 8	1 334 19
1.51 or more	6 .45	.44	1 .42	.43	.42	.43	.38	.48	.45	.47
VALUE	3									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	242	510	417 2	497 5	949 5	350	134	407 3	223 4	6 30 2
Less than \$20,000\$20,000 to \$39,999	26	19	4	6 41	10	14 21	_ 2	9	18 24	22 65
\$40,000 to \$59,999	41 47	34 87	30 93	124 199	23 48 137	47 58	6 9	25 70 121	47 56	120 149
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	45 57	147 146	146 109	113	394 208	76 61	15 42	139 36	52 16	22 65 120 149 183 57
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	14	50 18	24 6	1	62 23	29 21	25 20	3	6	16
\$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more	<u> </u>	6 2	2	-	39	19	15 190 300	95 800	85 300	7 94 500
Medion (dollors) Mean (dollors)	81 100 89 600	95 700 107 400	89 600 99 300	86 400 89 500	133 000 146 200	118 000 140 700	208 500	101 700	92 100	106 000
CONTRACT RENT								170	42	357
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion contract rent (dollors)	134 315	299 373	205 379	253 371	262 412	115 419	108 411	178 377	62 319 246	354 362
Meon controct rent (dollors)With meols included in rent	314	360 —	371 —	362 -	, 432	462	449 1	376 -	346 2 300	
Meon controct rent (dollors)No meols included in rent	108	280	189	232	882 239	96 19	263 91	157	49	333 24
No cosh rent	26	19	16	21	21	19	16	21	11	24

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Remoinder	of Rutland County	—Con.			Woshingtan County		
Area	BNA 9637	BNA 963B	BNA 9639	BNA 9640	BNA 9641	BNA 9642	BNA 9643	BNA 9540	BNA 9541	BNA 9542
All housing units	1 196	1 624	776	956	801	727	701	1 548	1 243	966
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing unitsOverline Owner-occupied housing units	1 086 713	1 181 851	363 304	801 633	419 343	531 421	525 373	1 305 1 008	B22 699	B71 765
Percent of occupied housing units	65.7 710	72.1 846	83.7 304	79.0 632	81.9 342	79.3 420	71.0 373	77.2 1 004	85.0 69B	87.B 760
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	2 -	2 2	Ξ	Ξ	<u>-</u>		_	2 1	1 -	
Asion or Pocific IslanderOther race	_ 1	1 -	Ξ	1 -	Ξ	1 -	_	1 -	Ξ	3
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	2 709	1 845	1 303	632	342	4 416	2 371	1 002	3 695	2 75B
Renter-occupied housing units White	373 371	330 330	59 59	168 167	76 76	110 110	152 151	297 2BB	123 123	106 105
Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	_ 2	-	=	1 -	_	_	- 1	6 3		1 -
Asian or Pocific IslanderOther roce	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	Ξ	-	_
Hisponic origin (of ony race) White, not of Hisponic origin	3 368	330	_ 59	1 166	- 76	110	1 151	1 2B7	1 122	1 104
VACANCY STATUS		•	•							
Vacant housing units For sole only	110 12	443 17	413 13	155 11	382 11	196 11	176 5	243 18	421 9	95 7
For rentRented or sold, not occupied	50 13	37 13	7 21	7 2	5 1	9 9	15	17 47	4	6
For seosonol, recreotionol, or occasional use	14	345	362	120	345	136 1	125	119	36B —	70 -
Other vacant Boarded up	21 -	31 4	10 1	15 —	20	30 3	28 -	42 3	36 1	9 1
ROOMS										16
1 room2 rooms	14 30	15 65	11 32	9 30	16 26	11 17	7 2B	14 50	· 34	15 31 55 158
3 rooms	117 199	141 281	41 183	77 96	51 156	55 137	59 B5	B3 233	101 179	158 107
5 rooms	233 187	287 292	174 154	184 220	192 134	167 130	124 146	339 293	260 250	197 190
7 rooms	166 250	196 347	70 111	128 212	93 133	79 131	96 156	252 284	12B 221	146 174
Medion, oll housing units	5.5 5.B	5.6 5.B	5.2 5.4	5.9 6.0	5.3 5.6	5.4 5.7	5.8 6.0	5.7 5.9	5.4 5.5 5.B	5.6 5.8 5.B
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	5.7 6.4 4.2	5.9 6.5 4.2	5.2 5.4 4.5	5.9 6.3 4.1	5.5 5.8 4.7	5.5 5.8 4.4	6.0 6.4 4.8	5.B 6.1 4.B	6.0 4.B	5.9 4.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.7	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.0	7.,
1, detoched1, ottoched	660 31	1 127 24	660 2	751 5	674 6	497 4	545 1	1 167 7	1 0B2 4	764 4
2 3 or 4	206 67	151 104	9	79 25	28 7	41 17	55 24	77 77	31 9	30 14
5 to 9 10 to 19	67	35 26	14	5	-		_	38	Ξ	_
20 to 49	_	Ξ	Ξ	25 —	Ξ	Ξ	_	_		
Mobile home or troilerOther	142 12	123 34	B3 5	50 16	85 1	144 24	63 13	144 38	109 8	13B 16
Occupied housing units	1 086	1 181	363	801	419	531	525	1 305	822	871
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	256	290	85	160	87	114	119	266	146	171
2 persons	33B 210	422 179	135 57	247 160	153 70	174 99	205 BB	416 246	266 154	269 15B
4 persons5 persons	177 75	194 68	63 16	154 59	73 27	97 33	66 31	227 100	169 61	182 51 40
6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units	30 2.35	28 2.21	7 2.21	21 2.47	9 2.30	14 2.37	16 2.20	50 2.43	26 2.50	2.4B
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.46 2.09	2.2B 1.98	2.24 2.05	2.67 1.77	2.34 2.13	2.43 2.13	2.22 2.13	2.49 2.18	2.59 2.1B	2.56 2.06
PERSONS PER ROOM										-50
1.00 or less	1 065 17	1 167 13	347 12	791 7	409 9	513 13	516 7	1 2B0 22	B09 7	B59
1.51 or more	.44	.41	.45	.45	.44	.45	.40	.46	.46	.47
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	470	518 9	179 .3	406	173	192	207	470 6	284 6	292 5
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	3B 75	25 B1	11 26	8 36	7 17	13 31	23 32	52 B9	36 52 74	30 44 68 80 57
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	139 136 65	140 147 B3	3B 31 35	85 121 109	40 37 41	41 46 37	44 35 55	143 101 59	44 54	80 57
\$150,000 to \$199,999	11	21	15 10	36 6	22 4	12	6	13	14	5
\$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more	2 2	1	3 7	4	5	4	2	2	- 2	2
Medion (dollors)	7B 000 80 200	80 500 86 100	85 000 110 700	91 800 101 000	91 500 105 600	B5 500 100 300	80 200 BB 900	72 700 76 400	75 200 B1 600	79 800 B0 100
CONTRACT RENT	30 103	23 .00	,							
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion contract rent (dollors)	369 341	310 340	42 319	156 319	64 325	91 344	127 322	237 31B	95 369	77 325
Mean contract rent (dollars)	333	330	327	334	351	319 - 1	341	322	391	349
Meon contract rent (dollars)	575 334	2B4	33	144	50	413 74	_ 108	217	_ В7	_ 66
No cosh rent	28	26	9	12	14	16	19	20	8	11

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

BUREAU OF THE STREET

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Washingtan Ca	unty—Can.				
Area	8NA 9543	8NA 9544	8NA 9545	8NA 9546	8NA 9547	BNA 9548	8NA 9549	8NA 9550	BNA 9551	8NA 9552
All housing units	1 956	1 081	1 022	1 066	725	1 108	870	896	2 319	2 002
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER Occupied hausing units Owner-occupied hausing units Percent of accupied hausing units White White	1 754 1 195 68.1 1 191	903 742 82.2 740	938 770 82.1 767	1 006 556 55.3 554	682 475 69.6 471	1 048 378 36.1 376	810 606 74.8 600	827 707 85.5 707	2 187 1 006 46.0 1 003	1 861 961 51.6 958
Black American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islander Other race	1 3 -	- 1 1	2 1 -	- 2 - -	2 - 2 -	1 -	1 3 2 -	-	- 1 1 1	2 -
Hispanic arigin (af any race)	1 187 559 553 1 -	3 738 161 161 - -	8 759 168 168 - -	8 546 450 441 1 4 4	5 466 207 204 1 - 2	7 369 670 656 3 3 6	16 584 204 197 2 2 3	3 704 120 120 - - -	25 979 1 181 1 175 1 3	29 929 900 894 1 1
Other race Hispanic arigin (af any race) White, nat af Hispanic arigin	3 2 552	- 161	- 2 166	- 5 436	- 204	2 4 653	- 1 196	120	1 22 1 154	13 883
VACANCY STATUS Vacant housing units Far sale anly Far rent Rented ar sald, nat occupied Far seasanal, recreatianal, ar accasional use Other vacant	202 24 55 15 73 -	178 14 28 22 85 -	84 12 12 1 1 41 -	60 10 23 1 3 - 23	43 11 4 2 17 - 9	60 4 29 2 1 - 24	60 13 18 13 7 -	69 14 8 2 20 1 24	132 9 84 10 9 - 20	141 10 59 4 13
8aarded up ROOMS 1 room 2 raams 3 raams 4 raams 5 raams 6 raams 7 raams 8 ar mare raoms Median, all hausing units	33 60 214 353 386 340 254 316 5.3	6 40 86 206 201 205 139 198 5.5	7 23 58 272 235 169 98 160 5.1	23 48 161 160 132 153 150 239 5.6	4 35 47 132 103 102 114 188 5.9	25 110 204 173 156 175 93 172 4.8	8 11 40 176 217 181 125 112	7 17 50 126 167 148 160 221 6.0	65 164 450 342 366 423 260 249 4.9 5.0	49 102 220 387 446 405 203 190 5.0
Mean, all havsing units	5.5 5.4 6.1 3.9	5.7 5.6 6.0 3.9	5.5 5.2 5.4 4.3	5.6 5.6 7.1 3.6	6.0 5.9 6.9 4.0	5.0 4.8 6.9 3.6	5.6 5.5 5.8 4.5	6.2 6.2 6.5 4.4	5.0 5.0 6.3 3.5	5.1 6.1 4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached	1 062 70 198 203 113 34 - - 223 53	795 13 56 17 22 14 23 - 126	607 12 41 14 9 41 - - 297	532 13 112 186 159 21 24 - 4	399 31 52 44 100 54 39 - 1	332 14 203 236 194 61 3 57	498 67 56 136 49 46 - - 5 13	652 4 52 34 15 1 - - 129	871 28 360 474 290 87 77 114 1	875 41 340 253 327 80 1 75 2
Occupied housing units	1 754	903	938	1 006	682	1 048	810	827	2 187	1 861
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 persons	447 580 309 291 91 36 2.24 2.45	169 336 157 158 63 20 2.34 2.44	206 319 181 157 53 22 2.32 2.36 2.16	332 333 160 122 42 17 2.01 2.36 1.50-	230 222 101 83 35 11 2.00 2.18 1.50–	483 282 132 103 34 14 1.65 2.28 1.50-	238 286 111 108 46 21 2.08 2.06 2.16	147 297 145 156 61 21 2.40 2.46 1.93	839 715 298 235 77 23 1.86 2.21	548 595 311 267 93 47 2.14 2.33 1.88
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	1 732 15 7	892 8 3 .45	927 11 - .46	998 6 2 .40	680 2 	1 033 12 3 .40	801 8 1 .42	822 3 2 .43	2 171 14 2 .42	1 818 41 2 .47
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	10 46 136 201 260 67 18 12	393 10 25 35 65 117 103 25 9 3 1 89 000 95 500	344 - 2 21 70 93 113 34 8 1 2 96 900 106 900	458 - 19 88 90 187 48 15 7 106 500 114 100	338 2 3 20 48 61 91 64 33 11 5 116 200 131 300	260 - 4 19 54 82 73 16 9 1 2 91 700 104 100	460 2 8 39 119 169 108 12 2 - 1 86 500 90 900	348 2 4 28 68 76 107 46 15 2 - 98 800 109 100	772 3 26 82 224 252 141 31 9 3 1 83 400 89 000	798 5 39 96 259 289 100 7 2 1 80 000 80 200
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median cantract rent (dallars) Mean cantract rent (dallars) With meals included in rent Mean cantract rent (dallars) Na meals included in rent Na cash rent	367 384 - - 517	145 380 375 1 213 134	151 351 355 2 807 136 13	450 365 365 - - 442 8	203 348 356 - - 202	667 339 342 - 656	204 374 393 — — 195	106 367 375 - - 88 18	1 178 319 313 - - 1 159	899 316 303 - - 883 16

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Washingtan Ca	unty—Con.				Windham	Caunty		
Area	8NA 9553	BNA 9554	BNA 9555	BNA 9556	8NA 9557	8NA 9558	8NA 9670	8NA 9671	BNA 9672	8NA 9673	
All housing units	1 269	1 478	2 212	1 949	831	787	1 563	913	1 959	1 295	
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								757	1.017	599	
Occupied hausing units Owner-occupied hausing units Percent af accupied hausing units	1 215 1 115 91.8	1 417 1 080 76.2	1 889 1 343 71.1	512 348 68.0	574 385 67.1	327 245 74.9	1 405 614 43.7	757 589 77.8	1 017 777 76.4	416 69.4	
White 8lack	1 111	1 078	1 338	341 2	383 1	244	608	589	773 -	414 1	
American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islander Other race	2	- 1 1	3 2 -	4 - 1	1	-	3 1	- - -	1 3	1	
Hispanic arigin (af any race) White, not af Hispanic arigin	24 1 087	28 1 050	8 1 330	4 338	1 382	1 244	4 605	3 586	4 771	414	
Renter-accupied hausing units White Black	100	337 334	546 544 1	164 161	189 187	82 81	791 784 1	168 166	240 237 1	183 181 —	
American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islander Other race	_	1 -	- -	2	1 - 1	-	2 4	1	2	2	
Hispanic arigin (af any race) White, nat af Hispanic arigin	100	2 333	7 538	3 158	2 186	1 80	2 782	3 164	237	181	
VACANCY STATUS											
Vacant housing units For sole anly For rent	54 15 9	61 8 30	323 23 31	1 437 52 30	257 14 22	460 4 8	158 25 88	156 18 8	942 29 25	696 9 22	
Rented or sald, nat accupied Far seasanal, recreational, ar accasional use Far migrant warkers	3 12	4 11	14 170	1 333	18 190	3 432	3 13	5 88	12 717	5 647	
Other vacantBaarded up	15	- 8 -	85 2	19 1	13	13	29 3	36 1	158 3	13	
ROOMS 1 room	3	2	41	20	11	8	15	5	116	5	
2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms	13 20 105	36 110 222	76 204 381	168 225 366	24 87 131	29 84 121	73 204 260	27 78 160	147 213 300	38 156 136	
5 raams6 raams	234 251	291 331	435 360	522 290	176 123	166 173	318 303	193 176	381 370	217 266	
7 raams 8 ar mare raams Median, all hausing units	248 395 6.5	240 246 5.7	312 403 5.4	185 173 4.9	99 180 5.4	108 98 5.4	150 240 5.2	127 147 5.5	171 261 5.0	167 310 5.9	
Mean, all hausing units Median, accupied hausing units Median, awner-accupied hausing units	6.7	5.8 5.8	5.6 5.6	5.0 5.5 5.9	5.8 5.5 6.3	5.5 5.7 6.0	5.4 5.3 6.6	5.7 5.6 5.9	5.1 5.5 5.8	6.0 5.7 6.1	
Median, renter-accupied housing units	6.7 4.5	6.2 4.1	6.1 4.2	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached 1, ottached	1 087 24	982 7	1 325 25	759 359	535 13	520 58	536 7	650 7	1 513 19	966 36	
2 3 or 4 5 to 9	77 16 8	171 117 81	178 164 85	50 53 146	61 51 72	44 1 17	329 411 95	69 41	51 20	65 24 50	
10 ta 19 20 ta 49	7 -	6	42 20	131 258 105	24	9 46	33 73	Ξ	-	13	
50 ar mare Mabile hame ar trailer Other	48 2	103 11	297 76	105 59 29	52 23	20 72	50 25 4	121 25	299 57	60 51 30	
Occupied housing units	1 215	1 417	1 889	512	574	327	1 405	757	1 017	599	
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	159 432	274 468	456 581	157 176	129 217	90 116	436 421	151 273	224 396	135 215	
3 persans 4 persans	224 250	261 280	352 312	90 59	96 95	49 49	214 193 95	146 122	157 156 64	110 97 31	
5 persans 6 ar mare persans Median, accupied hausing units	102 48 2.57	101 33 2.43	127 61 2.34	24 6 2.06	31 6 2.23	17 6 2.13	46 2.13	37 28 2.33	20 2.22	11 2.27	
Median, awner-occupied hausing units	2.60 2.35	2.55 2.06	2.42 2.09	2.13 1.88	2.35 1.96	2.28 1.73	2.25 2.01	2.36 2.21	2.27 2.01	2.39 1.98	
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	1 209	1 402	1 847	502	567	324	1 377	737	995	591	
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	5 1 .43	14 1 .46	34 8 .45	6 4 .40	3 4 .43	1 2 .41	22 6 .45	19 1 .45	14 8 .44	, 1 .43	
VALUE										040	
Specified awner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	8 68 - 7	8 23 3 33	750 7 39	195 1	206 - 4	149	412 6 17	325 4 21	365 14 14	24 8 4 4	
\$40,000 ta \$59,999 \$60.000 ta \$79.999	31 113	101 246	131 194 191	17 33	10	4 20 24	49 98 135	44 47 73	33 67 72	10 24 45	
\$80,000 ta \$99,999 \$100,000 ta \$149,999 \$150,000 ta \$199,999	289 317 76	202 190 37	150 32	18 63 32	17 42 78 29	60 28	87 18	90 29	104 35	45 81 44	
\$200,000 ta \$249,999 \$250,000 ta \$299,999 \$300,000 ar mare	24 8 3	7 3 1	4 2 -	17 7 6	15 4 7	7 4 -	2 - -	15 1 1	9 6 11	13 12 11	
Median (dallars) Mean (dallars)	99 600 110 100	82 400 89 500	80 400 85 200	119 100 134 100	115 000 132 200	117 500 125 500	85 400 87 800	92 200 100 000	95 600 109 600	· 122 600 · 141 000	
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	93	331	518	151	173	74	788	151	199	154	
Specified renter-accupied housing units Median contract rent (dallars) Mean contract rent (dallars)	455	332 327	340 328	421 452	366 377	450 456	352 334	333 347	324 354	344 344	
With meals included in rent Mean cantract rent (dallars) Na meals included in rent	81	317	- 489	133	163	- 64	- 771	281 107	463 161	143	
Na cash rent	l 12	14	29	18	10	10 l	17	40	37	11	

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

BYRCAU OF HE CENTRE

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Windhom Count	y—Con.			
Area	BNA 9674	BNA 9675	8NA 9676	BNA 9677	BNA 9678	BNA 9679	8NA 9680	BNA 96B1
All housing units	896	1 618	1 294	1 016	974	2 450	2 176	737
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	300 216	304 242	1 075 860	879 553	605 477	390 252	803 514	438 357
Percent of occupied housing units	72.0	79.6	80.0	62.9 549	78.8 473	64.6 251	64.0 512	81.5 356
WhiteBlack	216	241	853 2	2	1	-	512 - 1	-
Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islonder Other roce	Ξ	-	3	2	į	ī	i	-
Hispanic origin (of ony roce)		3	3	4	i	_	_1	2
White, not of Hisponic originRenter-occupied housing units	216 84	238 62	850 215	545 326	473 128	251 138	511 289	354 81 80
WhiteBlock	84 _	62	214 1	322	128	137	285 3	80
Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islonder	_	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	1 _	1 -	-
Other race	-	-	-	- 3	- 2		-	-
Hisponic origin (of ony race) White, not of Hispanic origin	84	62	213	319	126	137	284	79
VACANCY STATUS				1-7	2/0	0.010	1 373	299
Vacant housing units	596 13	1 314 11	219 13	137 7	369 12	2 060 94	22	10
For rent Rented or sold, not occupied	23 7	21	21 6	15 7	8 2	216 9	40 13	4 4 271
For seasonal, recreotionol, or occasional useFor migront workers	523	1 267 -	137	B0 3	331	1 697	1 270	_
Other vocant Baarded up	30 3	14 1	42 -	25 —	16 2	44	28 1	10
ROOMS								
1 room	20 26	14 77	30 45	32 59	39 46	30 37	38 70	21
3 rooms 4 rooms	86 187	165 364	100 235	146 185	90 170	161 369	189 346	4B 121
5 rooms	189 186	325 380	298 225	198 168	172 173	704 515	396 438	121 143 160 120 115 5.7 5.7 5.7
6 rooms	109	147 146	153 208	95 133	116 168	352 282	22B 471	120 115
8 or more rooms	93 5.2	5.1	5.3	4.9 5.1	5.3 5.5	5.4 5.6	5.6 5.8	5.7 5.7
Mean, oll housing units Median, occupied housing units	5.3 5.6	5.2 5.6	5.5 5.5	5.0	5.8	5.5 6.2	5.4 6.1	5.7 6.0
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	6.1 4.4	5.9 4.3	5.7 4.6	5.7 3.9	6.1 4.4	4.2	3.8	4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					715	000	1 500	596
1, detoched	668 61	849 7	977 6	642 14	715 17	980 205	1 509 33	4
2 3 or 4	26 29	79 109	70 43 15	69 69	45 19	189 169	218 165	39 12 13
5 to 9	5 -	78 202	15	47 12	8 -	300 336	118 1	-
20 to 49	Ξ	106	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	100	Æ	-
Mobile home or troilerOther	87 20	51 137	163 20	116 47	54 116	35 136	88 44	68 5
Occupied housing units	300	304	1 075	879	605	390	803	438
PERSONS IN UNIT				210	100	89	217	75
1 person 2 persons 2	72 111	58 122	200 356	219 301	123 220	140	291 121	167
3 persons	46 42 22	53 50 12	197 192	149 139	119 96	140 75 52 25	114	74 82 24 16
5 persons6 or more persons	7	9	98 32	55 16	35 12	9	45 15	16 -2.36
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units	2.20 2.25	2.27 2.25	2.45 2.48	2.23 2.38	2.32 2.36	2.26 2.34	2.13 2.28	2.38 2.24
Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.08	2.40	2.29	1.92	2.12	2.10	1.81	2.24
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or fess	293	296	1 047	861	588	378	786	428
1.00 to 1.50	7	7	21	14	12	10 2	14 3	7 3
Meon	.44	.44	.48	.48	.43	.43	.44	.46
VALUE					075	140	311	182
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	104	134	443 9	259 1	275	140	- 8	5
£30,000 to £30,000	5	8 11	53 62	12 19	3 22	7	20	
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	21 21	25 25	80 106	47 61	47 69 89	11 23 38	41 69	21 46 44 40 13
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$19,999 \$100,000 to \$199,999	33 14	43 15	98 22	92 16	2B	30	96 40	13
\$200,000 ta \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	4	4	6 3	8 3	9	13 <u>6</u>	13 10	1
\$300,000 or more	100 000	98 600	83 100	96 000	98 500	128 100	14 107 200	85 700 80 200
Mean (dollars)	109 100	109 600	90 500	103 000	111 000	146 400	130 200	99 200
CONTRACT RENT	70		170	001	112	129	268	71
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion contract rent (dollors)	73 406	52 373	179 347	281 416	453 456	424 454	371 372	38B 3B3
Meon controct rent (dollars) With meols included in rent	40 <u>4</u> -	378 -	375 7	418 16	430	434		_
Mean controct rent (dollars)	65	47	338 145 27	30B 205	99	111 18	254 14	67 4
No cosh rent	8	5	27	60	13	18	14	-

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Windham County	y—Con.			Windsor County		
Area	BNA 9682	8NA 9683	BNA 9684	8NA 9685	8NA 9686	8NA 9687	8NA 9650	BNA 9651	
All housing units	947	857	1 678	2 658	1 215	1 550	1 382	1 161	
ENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing unitswner-occupied housing units	526 3 9 2	726 568	1 547 99 6	2 435 1 025	1 110 513	1 348 1 086	1 195 851	976 593	
Percent of occupied housing units White	74.5 391	78.2 566	64.4 9 90	42.1 1 015	46.2 511	80.6 1 082	71.2 843	60.8 591	
8lock Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	i	=	2 -	1	=	- 4	3 -	Ξ	
Asion or Pocific IslanderOther roce	_	2	4	7 2	2 _	-	4	2 -	
Hispanic origin (of ony roce)	2	.1	2	3 1 014	-	3 1 079	3 840	_ 591	
White, not of Hisponic origin nter-occupied housing units White	389 134	565 158	988 551 547	1 410	511 597 586	262 261	344 335	383 375	
Willie Block American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	133	158	1 2	1 363 16 4	3	-	3 2	5	
Asian or Pacific Islander		Ξ	1	18 9	4 3	-	4		
Hisponic origin (of any race)	1	_	4	19	7	2	4	6	
White, not of Hispanic arigin	132	158	543	1 353	581	260	331	372	
ACANCY STATUS Vocont housing units	421	131	131	223	105	202	187	185	
r sale only	9 8	9 9	17 35	24 123	24 38	18 23	22 27	7 40	
nted ar sold, not occupiedr seosonal, recreotionol, or occasianal use	2 388	7 79	8 48	15 21	14 15	103	10 93	12 89	
r migront workers	1 13	27	23	40	14	52	35	37	
Boorded up	-	1	2	-	-	1	_	6	
raiom	26	13	46	77	49	25	33	28 80	
roams	45 92	48 72	109 202	171 408	73 172	40 111	80 11 <u>6</u>	114	
rooms	152 194	138 162	359 344	527 510	250 225	245 353	147 175	198 232 216	
rooms	163 146	181 106	224 174	473 253	148 100	312 214	228 201	115	
or more roomsedian, oll housing units	129 5.3	137 5.5	220 4.9	239 4.8	198 4.8	250 5.5	402 6.1	178 5.2	
ean, all housing unitsedion, accupied housing units	5.4 5.5	5.6 5.7	5.1 4.9	4.9 4.9	5.2 4.8	5.7 5.6	6.1 6.3	5.4 5.2	
Nedion, owner-occupied housing unitsNedion, renter-occupied housing units	5.9 4.5	5.9 4.1	5.7 3.4	6.1 3.9	6.4 3.8	5.9 4.4	6.9 4.2	5.9 3.8	
NITS IN STRUCTURE								454	
detachedottoched	816 5	665 12	782 22	878 124	510 19	1 187 14	1 042 32	656 5	
or 4	19 5	34 11	63 136	436 547	139 219	86 29	109 42	98 123 93	
to 9	Ξ	15	256 27	336 107	159 54	10 12	51 4	73	
0 to 490 or more	_	Ξ	48	87 110	55		- - 59	171	
Abbile home or trailer	79 23	113 7	326 18	22 11	39 21	192 20	43	15	
Occupied housing units	526	726	1 547	2 435	1 110	1 348	1 195	976	
PERSONS IN UNIT	111	159	470	795	404	242	302	314	
persons	192	267	521 234	765 391	387 149	458 267	370 190	295 132	
personspersons	82 95 33 13	123 108 50	225 75 22	303 124	117 37	224 116	221 82	151 55 29	
or more persons	13 2.29	19 2.26	22 2.08	57 2.05	16 1.89	41 2.44	30 2.30	2.09	
Aedion, owner-occupied housing unitsAedian, renter-occupied housing units	2.35 2.13	2.38 1.74	2.28 1.50–	2.26 1.85	2.21 1.50–	2.53 2.15	2.48 1.73	2.44 1.50–	
PERSONS PER ROOM									
.00 or less	514 7	715 7	1 527 13	2 388 40	1 096 7	1 325	1 184 8	951 18	
.51 or more	.46	.45	.46	7	.7 .41	.47	.41	.45	
/ALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing unitsess than \$20,000	138	307	530	76 0 4	385 3	637	491 1	277 3	
20,000 to \$39,999	10 11	5 21	4 17	33 74	3 16	12 41	i 4	9	
60,000 to \$79,999	27 28	52 64	62 113	189 216	46 89	74 146	9 26	56 72	
100,000 to \$149,999	49 7	105 37	190 85	211 29	123 70	254 73	109 139	35 56 72 77 18	
200,000 to \$249,999	2 3	16 3	22 29	2	14 13	24 7	61 60	3	
300,000 or more	94 700	3 104 100	115 400	i 86 800	112 700	107 200	81 185 100	88 100	
Aean (dailars)	99 300	114 900	130 600	90 700	128 100	114 100	212 100	96 200	
CONTRACT RENT	77	117	530	1 405	591	220	304	352	
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollors)	77 328 380	371 396	391 387	389 392	410 417	401 418	494 554	392 401	
Mean controct rent (dallars) With meols included in rent Mean controct rent (dallars)	-	1 487	-	2 82	417	-	2 288		
							280	335	

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

BUREAU OF THE CENTRAL

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Windsor Count	y—Con.			
Area	8NA 9652	8NA 9653	8NA 9654	8NA 9655	8NA 9656	8NA 9657	8NA 9658	BNA 9659
All housing units	888	737	2 163	2 987	2 039	1 270	1 755	2 474
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing unitsOwner-occupied housing units	713 523	468 324	1 376 1 094	1 966 1 366	1 859 1 049	1 113 891	1 299 849	1 166 876
Percent of occupied housing units	73.4 521	69.2 320	79.5 1 088	69.5 1 355	56.4 1 042	80.1 886	65.4 849	75.1 871
8lock Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	- -	1	1 3	5 1	3 2	-	_	1
Asion or Pocific Islander	2	1	2	-	i	2	-	1
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	1 520	5 317	1 084	1 349	1 039	5 882	2 847 450	871 290
Renter-occupied housing units White 8lock	190 189	144 143	282 281	600 587 8	810 787 1	222 219	446 2	287
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	-	1	- 1	1 4	3 17	î -	2	2 -
Other roce	_ 2	-	3	<u>-</u> 9	17 2 2	-	- 4	1
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hispanic origin	187	142	278	579	787	218	442	287
VACANCY STATUS Vacant housing units	175	269	787	1 021	180	157	456	1 308
For sole only	12 8	6 9	26 28	87 51	18 86	11 30	22 52	27 41
Rented or sold, not occupiedFor seosonol, recreationol, or occosionol use	130	11 226	11 670	25 821	13 41	3 80	57 275	1 181
For migront workers	23	17	52	37	22	33	50	48 2
ROOMS	-	3	2	_	'			•
1 room	43 44	8 27	25 63	33 78	60 92	· 8	8 58	72 99
3 rooms	84 136	50 112	147	205 490	290 493	81 228	183 211	189 458
5 rooms	158 155	126 146	336 428 410	621 559	333 361	267 250	276 329	524 361
7 rooms	100 168	93 175	293 461	442 559 5.6	208 202	153 247 5.6	236 454 5.9	361 313 458 5.3 5.6 5.8
Medion, oll housing units	5.4 5.5 5.5	5.8 6.0 5.7	5.7 5.9 5.8	5.6 5.8 5.4	4.8 5.0 4.9	5.8 5.7	6.1 5.9	5.6 5.8
Medion, occupied housing unitsMedion, owner-occupied housing unitsMedion, renter-occupied housing units	6.1 3.9	6.3 4.1	6.2 4.5	5.9 4.2	5.9 3.8	5.9 4.2	6.6 4.2	6.1 4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	o.,							
1, detoched1, ottoched	594 12	557 5	1 711 26	1 565 514	905 13	891 8	1 135 109	1 783 115 98
3 or 4	48 33	40 28 33	90 24	156 131	205 266	87 47 20	186 126 78	60 55
5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49	46 19	33 - -	12 	222 79 22	316 10 27	- -	, 9 -	116
50 or more	- 92	_ 39	240	257	190	209	70	133
Occupied housing units	44 713	35 468	60 1 376	41 1 966	107 1 859	8 1 113	42 1 299	53 1 166
PERSONS IN UNIT	713	400	, 370	. ,,,				
1 person 2 persons	170 229	109 164	285 521	472 708	584 624	171 419	344 490	258 475
3 persons	131 110	89 77 15	214 233	330 309 109	285 254	211 234	202 170 70	148 148
5 persons6 or more persons	49 24 2.31	15 14 2.26	83 40 2.27	38 2.22	87 25 2.05	61 17 2.42	23 2.12	195 148 68 22 2.18
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.50 1.78	2.33 2.03	2.32 2.06	2.32 1.97	2.24 1.76	2.46 2.22	2.24 1.85	2.26 1.88
PERSONS PER ROOM	•	_,,,,						
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50	698 12	454 9	1 351 21	1 925 23	1 828 19	1 093 15	1 283 13	1 149 12 5
1.51 or more	.45	.43	.43	18 .45	.45	.46	.39	.41
VALUE								400
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less thon \$20,000	272 2	189 3	465 2	841 4	745 4	422 4	482 2 2	428
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	12 39 72	13 26	14 36 69 93	20 29 82	21 39 92	15 27 41	6	38 57
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	67 59	13 26 39 46 46	93 130	149 294	191 327	98 163 51	27 63 132	87 109
\$150,000 to \$199,999	18	9 5	68 21	142 45	58 11	51 16	96 57	14 38 57 87 109 64 29 9
\$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more	1 -	1	19 13	36 40	2	3	36 61	
Medion (dollors)	83 300 89 700	84 200 93 400	106 100 125 500	120 400 141 600	102 900 106 500	106 800 114 100	153 900 187 400	105 600 128 400
CONTRACT RENT					F00	107	404	216
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollars)	173 316	119 320	205 380	572 495 518	799 412 420	187 414 430	406 454 478	371 388
Meon controct rent (dollars) With meols included in rent Meon controct rent (dollors)	325	330 - -	390 1 187	1 1 163	14 14 771	Ξ	3 742	1 263
No medit control fent (dilois) No medit included in rent No cosh rent	167 6	109 10	181 23	542 29	749 36	161 26	362 41	174 41

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Windsor Count	y—Con.			
Area	8NA 9660	8NA 9661	BNA 9662	BNA 9663	8NA 9664	8NA 9665	BNA 9666	BNA 9667
All housing units	1 647	1 249	873	2 677	764	1 527	2 333	1 923
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER		•						
Occupied housing units	1 463 879	1 058 902	585 451	935 615	358 283	1 116 831	2 140 1 436	1 737 1 122
Percent of occupied housing units White	60.1 877	85.3 902	77.1 448	65.8 612	79.1 281	74.5 830	67.1 1 431	64.6 1 119
8lock Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	- 2	, 1	1 2	1	i	1	Ξ	1
Asion or Pocific IslanderOther race	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	1	1 -	_	5 -	<u></u>
Hispanic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hispanic origin	- 877	2 900	448	1 612	281	2 828	5 1 426	4 1 116
Renter-occupied housing units	584 579	156 155	134 132	320 320	75 75	285 284	704 693	615
8lock American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 3	1	1	-	-	_ 1	1	4
Asion or Pacific Islander Other race	1 _	-	1 -	Ξ	_	Ξ	6 -	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	4 575	1 154	1 131	2 318	- 75	284	3 690	4 606
VACANCY STATUS	3,3	134	101	0.0				
Vacant housing units For sole only	184 14	191 14	288 12	1 742 22	406 6	411 18	193 12	1 86 8
For rent	90 3	7 3	9	39 6	8 4	20 3	47 45	75 3 58
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use For migrant workers	42	149 2	230	1 647	368	304	42	_
Other vacant	35 1	16	21	28 ì	20	66 -	47 3	42 1
ROOMS								
1 room	11 61	11 16	12 20	23 132	16 26	18 59	17 58	58 82
3 rooms	186 329	71 266	60 166	170 414	49 112	207 247	237 424	156 281
5 rooms	303 353	303 259	178 162	644 623	142 133	286 250	462 501	396 379
7 rooms8 or more rooms	197 207	151 172	106 169	302 369	117 169	175 285	302 332	272 299
Medion, oll housing units	5.3 5.4	5.4 5.6	5.5 5.8	5.4 5.5	5.8 6.0	5.3 5.6	5.4 5.5	5.5 5.6
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units	5.5 6.1	5.3 5.5	5.5 5.7	5.3 5.8	5.9 6.2	5.6 6.1	5.5 6.1	5.6 6.3
Medion, renter-occupied housing units UNITS IN STRUCTURE	4.0	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.3	3.8	4.0	4.1
1, detoched	886	873 9	593	1 361	674	1 097 14	1 447 12	1 163 13
1, ottoched	14 173	27	79	202 216 240	17 7	119 48	229 238	134 229
3 or 4	218 112	5 11	30 31	154 243	5	42 25	119 78	104
20 to 49	24 51 70	Ξ	Ξ	108	Ė	32	71	35 58
Mobile home or troilerOther	81 18	314 10	116 15	137 16	39 14	108 42	113 26	41 35 58 135 11
Occupied housing units	1 463	1 058	585	935	358	1 116	2 140	1 737
PERSONS IN UNIT		000	101	0/1	20	0/2	560	465
1 persons	429 471 260	208 429 185	121 222 95	261 310 168	90 145 50	263 385 202	789 344	596 274
4 persons	204 70 29	162	110	132	53 16	174 62	302 105	260 110 32 2.18
5 persons 6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units	29 2,14	46 28 2,25	28 9 2.27	49 15 2.17	4 2.11	30 2.27	40 2.15	32
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.29 1.86	2.24 2.30	2.29 2.19	2.17 2.27 1.97	2.15 1.84	2.37 1.81	2.27 1.79	2.30 1.87
PERSONS PER ROOM	1.60	2.30	2.17	1,77	1.04	1.01		
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50	1 447 15	1 038 19	574 10	921 11	351 3	1 095 13	2 118 19	1 711 22
1.51 or more	.43	.45	1 .44	.43	.39	.44	.43	.44 .44
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	655 19	433 2	231 5	360 4	1 52 3	499 7	1 068	857 2
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	30 71	26 57	25 38	8 14	3 8	25 43	51 222	17 87 211
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	169 183	78 97	47 36	51 94	11 35	91 118	315 284	248 191
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	138 34	122 33	66 7	96 54	46 23	137 48	153 29 5	63 21
\$200,000 to \$249,999	6 2	12 3	5 !	23 5	9 8	15 9	2	14
\$300,000 or more Medion (dollars)	84 000 80 000	90 500 100 000	80 300	11 104 400	115 400	94 300 107 700	76 400 81 700	87 900 100 300
Meon (dollars) CONTRACT RENT	90 000	100 000	88 500	126 000	136 600	107 700	61 700	100 300
Specified renter-occupied housing units	571	131	117	311	57	270	694	592 365
Median contract rent (dollors)	320 323	369 375	361 361	365 351	363 363	363 356	343 332 —	365 345 3
With meals included in rent Mean controot rent (dollars)	1 487	263	-	- 201	-	_ _ 256	668	330 570
No meals included in rent	548 22	111 19	98 19	281 30	46 11	14	26	19

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

	Windsor County	21 362	14 866 69.6 64.6 30.4	2 4 4 4 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	13 829 374 374 377 1 455 277 277 2 165 2 053 325	5 374 7 530 3 227 1 154 446 2 2.20 2 2.30 1.86	21 016 259 87 87	8 833 73 73 816 1 515 1 515 2 383 951 344 253 97 200 117 200	5 989 385 385 27 27 591 5 563 399
	Windhom County	16 118	10 390 64.5 5 728 35.5	248 1 666 2 784 3 2784 2 988 2 988 2 563 2 563 4.0	9 683 1 587 1 587 2 28 1 47 1 47	2 5 688 2 5 688 2 2 688 3 801 2 2.20 2 3.34 1.89	15 810 241 67 45	5 921 63 220 480 480 480 1 839 1 839	5 310 381 384 384 304 4 901 379
	Washington County	20 816	14 324 68.8 6 492 31.2	735 1 754 1 874 4 024 2 888 3 793 5 6 6.2 4.0	12 654 363 1 979 1 855 1 855 1 344 1 469 1 523 2 06	5 449 6 815 3 514 3 275 1 203 2.22 2.32 1.76	20 548 218 50 54	8 543 543 541 2 035 2 035 2 035 2 035 2 035 2 041 2	6 221 341 343 343 343 609 5 959 5 959
	Rutland County	23 567	16 166 68.6 7 401 31.4		14 586 267 267 267 1 971 136 136 1 938 1 938	5 784 7 997 7 997 1 146 1 388 1 536 2.25 2.40	23 206 286 75 74	10 374 82 837 934 1 936 2 771 2 862 2 41 2 941 2 95 1 125 1 107 000	7 069 372 369 20 20 495 6 585 464
	Franklin County (pt.)	12 903	9 214 71.4 3 689 28.6	2 222 232 244 252 252 252 252 252 252 252 252 25	8 334 332 1 332 1 405 1 429 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 679 2 270 2 270 999 464 2 540 2 5.40 2 5.08	12 658 211 34 34	5 569 103 103 103 1 440 1 351 1 351 232 76 78 800 85 600	3 451 324 326 2 2 2 2 8 131 3 131
	Addison County	11 338	8 430 74.4 2 908 25.6	292 291 1 763 2 307 2 079 2 379 2 379 6 1 1 6 1 1	7 889 201 733 733 453 453 165 165 1 315 1 315	2 343 3 741 2 109 2 010 7 701 344 2.39 2.47 2.12	11 109 178 51 54.	4 578 141 149 399 399 1 225 1 358 1 358 1 15 1 15 1 104 000	2 \$67 383 388 388 388 4 4 609 2 295 269
	Remainder of Vermont	161 142	113 860 70.7 47 282 29.3	1 566 13 388 13 388 13 38 38 33 122 20 884 27 884 6 1 6 1	103 789 12 233 14 2234 11 394 7 152 2 254 1 337 1 337 1 5 653	37 883 54 609 54 609 58 609 10 249 1,238 1,91	158 310 2 243 589 -45	66 692 754 7 747 7 747 7 7 844 15 642 15 642 16 185 1 876 1 876 1 876 1 100	43 966 332 332 357 1157 40 434 40 665 3 166
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Occupied housing units	Vower-occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	FOOM FOOM	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched 2 2 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 at 049 20 or more Mobile home or troiler Other	PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons 3 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons Andion, occupied housing units Medion, corupied housing units Medion, center-occupied housing units	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$50,000 Less than \$50,000 Section to \$59,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$50,000 to \$79,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999	CONTRACT RENT Specified reutor-occupied housing units Medion controor rent (dollors) Men controor rent (dollors) With meals included in rent No meels included in rent No cosh rent

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remoinder of Ver- mont
Occupied housing units	278
TENURE Owner-occupied housing units	134 48.2 144 51.8
ROOMS 1 rooms 2 rooms 3 rooms 5 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms Median, cerupied housing units Median, renter-accupied housing units Median, renter-accupied housing units	2 5 6 6 4 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. detroched 2. detroched 3. or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 50 or more Mobile home or troiler Other	22 22 31 33 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 5 or more persons 6 or more persons 6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	80 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	265 11 2 2 5 65
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$59,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$200,000 to \$149,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	75 9 9 9 9 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Specified renter-accupied housing units Specified renter-accupied housing units Median contract rent (dollors) With meds included in rent Nem contract rent (dollors) No meals included in rent No cash rent	142 402 427 138

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990 Table 12.

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Census Tract or Block Numbering			
Aleu	Remoinder of Vermont	Fronklin County (pt.)	
Occupied housing units	482	961	
TENURE Owner-occupied housing units	236 49.0 246 51.0	106 54.1 90 45.9	
1 com	2 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 9 0 4 8 4 5 6 7 8 4 4 6 9 6 6 7 8 4 4 6 9 6 9 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. deroched 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 4. 2. 2. 2. 2. 4. 2. 2. 2. 2. 4. 2. 2. 2. 2. 4. 2. 2. 2. 4. 2. 2. 2. 4. 2. 2. 2. 4. 2. 2. 2. 4. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.	214 7 7 8 8 8 8 8	8-2222-14-	
PERSONS IN UNIT persons Persons	22 27 2.584 2.70	25 40 40 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	457 20 5 5	184 9 3 3.57	
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less thon \$200,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$100,000 to \$49,999 \$100,000 to \$49,999 \$100,000 to \$49,999 \$250,000 to \$599,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$30,000 to \$299,999 \$30,000 to \$400,999 \$30,000 to \$400,999 \$40,000 to \$400,999 \$40,000 to \$400,999 \$40,000 to more	130 6 19 78 78 78 78 79 71 71 71 72 74 75 76 76 77 80 77 80 77 80 77 80 80 77 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	61 62 62 63 64 64 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65	
Specified renter-occupied housing units Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion confrort ent (dollors) Mean confrort ent (dollors) Mean confrort ent (dollors) Mean confrort rent (dollors) No medis included in rent	233 349 350 350 513 16	87 300 294 294 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

Remoinder of Ver- mont	323	172 533 151 46.7	5.74 22 6 5.74 22 6 5.0 1 5.0 1 5.0 1		73 88 45 68 27 27 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	301 - 12 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -	105 3 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	146 433 483 2 832 132 132
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Occupied housing units	TENURE Overe-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	RODMS 1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 5 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms Medion, coccupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	UNIS IN STRUCTURE detoched	PEKSONS IN UNII 2 person 2 persons 3 persons 5 persons 5 persons 6 persons 7 persons 7 persons 7 persons 8 persons 9 persons	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units East then \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$50,000 to \$39,999 \$50,000 to \$39,999 \$50,000 to \$249,999 \$50,000 to \$249,999 \$50,000 to \$249,999 \$50,000 or more Median (dollors)	CON KACL KENI Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollors) With meds included in rent Mean controct rent (dollors) No meds included in rent No cosh rent
RACTS A	ND B	LOCK NUM	BERING AREAS			OUTSIDE ME	TROPOLITAN AREAS - V	ERMONT 59

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Vermont	Woshington County
Occupied housing units	780 460 59.0 320	248 181 73.0 67
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 8 or more rooms 9 or more rooms 1 medion, over-loccupied housing units Medion, cerupied housing units	5. 6.88 E. 44.9.8.4.6.6.4.6.6.4.6.6.4.6.6.6.4.6.6.6.4.6.6.6.4.6.6.6.4.6.6.4.6.6.4.6.6.4.6.4.6.6.4.	2. 6. 4. 2. 2. 2. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3.
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched 1, ottoched 2 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 50 or more 50 or more Other	459 477 74 8 97 74 78 97 15 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	152 388 77 9 9 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
PERSONS IN UNIT person	184 274 135 135 138 38 2.25 2.25 2.37	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	750 24 6 52.	242 4 2 3
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$80,000 to \$59,999 \$100,000 to \$19,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$2200,000 to \$299,999 \$200,000 to \$299,999 \$200,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more Mexicon (dollors) Mexicon (dollors)	294 294 297 214 217 217 219 203 303 304 305	128 127 127 127 135 135 136 136 136 137 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138
Specified renter-accupied housing units Specified renter-accupied housing units Medion controot rent (dollors) With meals included in rent Manon controot rent (dollors) No meals included in rent No cash rent	293 393 2 39	866 355 347 347 1

Woshington County	20 580	14 147 68.7 6 433 31.3	232 1 850 3 286 3 3884 2 834 3 834 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.2	12 505 359 1 942 1 840 1 337 1 846 1 181 236 1 512	5 390 6 779 3 2470 1 194 4 98 2.22 2.40	20 316 215 49 44	8 810 2 435 2 308 2 372 2 372 2 372 2 400 88 600 98 400	6 163 341 343 343 609 5 902 258
Remoinder of Vermont	160 463	113 439 70.7 47 024 29.3	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	103 371 2224 12 224 11 346 11 346 7 115 2 193 1 5 918 2 056	37 814 54 365 27 891 27 891 10 215 4 224 2.28 2.40 1.91	157 656 2 223 584 .45	66 418 7 53 7 485 7 485 7 485 7 485 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	43 728 352 352 113 40 460 3 155
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Occupied housing units	TENUKE Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	room room	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached 2, ottoched 2, s to 9 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 20 or more Mobile bome or troiler Other	PERSONS IN UNIT person pe	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units. East than \$20,000 - \$20,000 - \$20,000 to \$139.999 - \$60,000 to \$139.999 - \$60,000 to \$139.999 - \$60,000 to \$139.999 - \$100,000 to \$149.999 - \$100,000 to \$149.999 - \$150,000 to \$149.	CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-accupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollors) With medis included in rent Mean controct rent (dollors) Wen controct rent (dollors) No medis included in rent No cosh rent
TRACTS A	ND B	BLOCK NUM	MBERING AREAS			OUTSIDE M	ETROPOLITAN AREAS -	VERMONT 61

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

(Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering												Rutlond County	County	
Area	Remoinder of Vermont	Addison County	Bennington County	Coledonio County	Chittenden County (pt.)	Essex County	Franklin County (pt.)	Grand Isle County (pt.)	Lomoille County	Oronge County Orleans County	Orleans County	Total	Rutland city	Woshington County
ANCESTRY Ancestry specified Single ancestry Ancestry and onsetry Ancestry and onsetry Ancestry and ossified on on reported	431 317 389 124 235 176 153 948 42 193	32 953 22 953 17 884 17 409 12 475 3 069	35 845 31 346 17 353 13 993 4 499	27 846 24 689 15 373 9 316 3 157	7 119 6 462 3 556 2 906 657	6 405 5 719 3 881 1 838 686	36 27 33 651 22 037 11 614 2 576	2 272 2 173 2 173 1 428 745 99	19 735 17 304 10 493 6 811 2 431	26 149 23 565 13 809 9 756 2 584	24 053 22 134 14 494 7 640 1 919	62 142 56 705 32 161 24 544 5 437	18 230 16 408 9 078 7 330 1 822	54 928 50 815 32 930 17 885 4 113
Total ancestries reported Avab. Austrian Austrian Candian Cardian Cardian Cardian Cardian Cardian Cardian Finish F	862 634 864 1 305 274 2 875 1 172 1 172 1 186 1 18 666 1 18 666 1 18 666 1 18 666 9 8 58	65 906 57 109 45 200 200 62 147 911 8 633 8 98	71 690 96 232 232 11 167 167 179 1999 1 1045 8 118	55 692 36 36 186 24 24 24 378 9 188 6 038	74 238 20 20 20 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	12 810 - 14 2 80 8 8 8 6 5 5 1 788 1 529	72 454 22 22 22 23 24 27 38 38 28 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	39 470 8 8 8 8 137 137 67 60 67 5 104 4 2 42	52 29 31 29 16 151 72 70 8 385 8 998 164 8 536	48 106 33 33 38 38 283 283 105 105 7 549	124 284 13 68 13 75 55 247 286 1 107 14 146 233 13 560	36 460 5 38 38 38 40 130 92 92 82 83 476 83 770	109 856 195 180 138 289 14 889 14 889 11 638
French Conadian German German German Hungarian Hungarian Hickin H	20 159 24 208 24 451 2 205 2 2	25 6 8 13 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	5 194 5 194 116 116 7 380 3 109 128 138 1 346	1 814 2 066 107 107 1 102 1 103 1 113 1 146 1 161	359 913 26 1 611 13 13 153 10	611 278 12 861 141 141 141 141 141 141 141 141 141 1	2 878 2 250 82 85 85 2 231 889 1 4 4 1 4 4 1 4 2 3 60 3 60 3 60 3 60 3 60 3 60 3 60 3 60	2643 1845 2643 2643 8	947 1 948 1 948 3 273 3 273 185 88 151 481	2 702 1 199 1 184 1 127 1 227 1 227 613 613	1 930 1 473 3 50 3 350 7 728 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	1 925 6 776 6 776 195 14 154 6 314 6 314 8 391 3 804	817 1 8817 45 98 4 719 2 671 2 671 1 085 1 085	2 346 5 057 1 134 8 876 3 625 2 209 2 209 1 149
Romanian Russian Scotts Scotts South rish South rish South rish Swedish Swedis	278 3 8990 9 538 24 134 1 147 1 147 1 776 1 776	25 265 618 1 577 1 84 1 62 1 62 1 83 1 83 2 1 83 3 1 3 83 3 1 3 83 2 88 3 1 5 88	33 288 1 688 1 688 1 49 1 40 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	24 980 2 387 2 387 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8 63 141 141 1467 1467 1467 1467 1467 1467 1	111 155 240 6 6 77 79 79 10 10 10 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	118 500 1 315 24 24 24 24 24 17 2 600 2 500 2 500 2 600 2 600 3 600 3 3 600 3 6000 3 600 3	100 622 175 7 16 16 18 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8	104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104	2 183 2 183 2 183 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	89 426 1 215 3 2 19 2 162 2 162 2 162 2 162 2 162	37 435 1 323 2 373 1 11 164 1 11 2 061 2 061 4 8 86	134 134 134 1404 180 180 180 133 133 133 138 138 138 138 138 138 138	250 250 3 7347 3 7347 3 735 105 105 4 8 50 50 50 50 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60
Dominican (Oominican Republic) Gentral American Costo Rican Costo Rican Costo Rican Honduron Honduron Paramenian Solvadoran Central American Colombian Col	\$8554242421 4882828	27 7 1 1 1 2 2 1 0 0	1271161174111721		111111111111111111111111111111111111111	∞	&				14111141120101110	651 64 1 1 4 1 1 2 2 1 4	8111111181155114	24 6 6 8 8 13 13 13 14 17

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

(Oato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering			amile to chimpe	Type on the				Addison County	Atun					
Area	Windham County	Windsor	8NA 9601	8NA 9602	BNA 9603	8NA 9604	BNA 9605	8NA 9606	BNA 9607	8NA 9608	8NA 9609	8NA 9610	8NA 9611	BNA 9622.97
Ancestry Specified Single oncestry Anultiple ancestry Ancestry undossified or not reported	41 588 37 016 21 529 15 487 4 572	54 055 47 661 28 723 18 938 6 394	2 645 1 665 1 895 328	2 317 2 190 1 392 798 127	2 294 2 294 1 340 954 223	4 207 3 710 2 190 1 520 497	3 762 3 516 2 276 1 240 246	2 288 2 091 2 091 1 192 1 197	4 052 3 600 2 209 1 391 452	4 041 3 734 2 015 1 719 307	4 874 4 458 2 394 2 064 416	1 051 909 526 383 142	844 710 398 312 134	K C C
Arch Arch Arch Arch Arch Arch Arch Averantes reported Averantes report	83 176 134 201 205 206 107 107 108 107 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108	108 110 207 207 334 334 118 118 190 190 190 190 10 179	5 986 4 4 4 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 24 24 4 4 4 4 7 15 7 15 7 15 7 15 7 15 7 15	5 03 	8 15 17 1 1 218 3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	7 524 8 8 8 15 1 15 1 1053 1 025	4 576 2 2 2 2 10 10 13 555 726	8 10 2 25 9 8 8 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	8 082 36 36 36 18 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	9 748 13 4 17 7 7 7 7 1 733 1 1 431	2 102 	688 6 6 6 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	41
French Canadian German German German Hungarian Histin Hist	1 419 4 631 138 138 7 702 2 087 1 827 1 61	1 789 5 438 190 274 2 715 2 717 1 276 1 976	192 269 112 113 199 199 28 28 63 7	100 287 287 202 203 370 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	232 188 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 2	263 1663 1063 32 32 32	247 247 268 21 268 21 268 27	222 222 232 252 252 253 253 253 253 253	186 478 621 211 211 7 7 13 99	717 728 728 728 728 728 728 728 728 728 72	382 526 5 10 160 333 233 24 94	102 102 228 28 1 1 4 4 4	51 71 12 12 83 83 12 12	1111111111
Romanian Russian Russian Scotrish Scotrish Storish Storish Subsaharan African Swedish Swedish Swedish West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) Vigoslovian Other oncestries	2 0074 2 0074 2 0009 1 129 1 129 1 180 1 181 1 1	28 745 1 745 1 720 3 190 1 073 2 251 2 765 2 765 4 4 5 4 4 5 4 4 5 4 4 5 4 4 5 4 4 6 6 4 4 6 6 4 4 6 6 4 6 6 6 6	2 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		1	3 280 1 4 6 8 8 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	1 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	88 7 8 8 8 1 1 8 8 8 8 1 1 1 8 8 8 8 1	3 88 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		, 37 37 37 106 106 745	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS Oominican (Dominican Republic) Certical American Gustemalan Handuran Handuran Nicraguan Nicraguan Salvadoran Salvadoran Salvadoran Salvadoran Central American Agentinean Central American Colombian Colombian Colombian Colombian Colombian Colombian Venezuelan Venezuelan Other Sauth American	17 85 12 15 15 17 17 18 17 18 17 18 18	111111111111111111111111111111111111111		1111111111111111111	111111111111111111	01111111101101111	111111111111111111		1111111111111111111	16 16 11 11 12 8 18 11 11	11111111111111111	(1111111111111111111		

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Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

(Oato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering						8e	Bennington Caunty						
Area	8NA 9701	8NA 9702	8NA 9703	8NA 9704	8NA 9705	8NA 9706	8NA 9707	8NA 9708	8NA 9709	8NA 9710	8NA 9711	8NA 9712	8NA 9713
ANCESTRY Ancestry specified Single encestry Antipide encestry Ancestry undossified on our reparted CELECTED ANCESTRY CROUIDS	479 425 425 138 54	1 897 676 884 792 221	883 698 371 327 185	3 671 3 222 1 719 1 503 449	480 452 253 253 199 28	2 812 2 007 1 235 772 805	2 319 2 181 994 1 187 138	3 368 2 901 1 470 1 431 467	2 784 2 415 1 382 1 033 369	3 458 3 059 1 551 1 508 399	4 794 4 363 2 698 1 665 431	5 415 4 770 2 719 2 051 645	3 485 3 177 1 790 1 387 308
Arch Averbase reported Averbase and a separate separate Austrian Austrian Gerigian Cardian Cardian Cardian Darish Durch Fingish Fingis	988 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 5 1 1 1 4 5 1 1 1 1 2 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 794 2 13 3 6 6 6 5 9 6 2 8 6 2 6 2	1 766 	7 8 2002 2008 2009 2009 2009 2009 2009 2009	09 1 1 1 4 10 4 20 1 00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	624 489 489 489 552	4 63 4 23 4 24 25 25 25 25 25 36 36 37 38	6 73 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 568 46 46 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	6 976 9 16 10 2 2 22 2 33 33 875 875 875 875 838	9 588 10 10 10 14 148 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 11	10 830 46	6 976 111 231 123 177 104 109
French Canadian German German Hugarian Frish Frish Lithuran Lithuran Polish Portryuese	<u> </u>	8622651 2005 2005 2005 2005 2005 2005 2005 20	~855558 1 52 4 1	604 604 727 741 381 17 17 162 2	<u> </u>	210 210 6 456 258 258 39 84 84	282 282 282 282 282 282 282 282 282 282	655 657 747 747 750 751 751 751 751 751 751 751 751 751 751	206 372 373 373 326 1 1 80	250 2724 250 250 250 1130 120	28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	695 695 18 1044 1044 164 164	222 4.52 4.53 1.57 1.57 1.52 1.53 1.53 1.53 1.53 1.53 1.53 1.53 1.53
Romanian Russian Russian Scortish Scortish Scortish South Scortish Subsubarran African Swedish	245 1 245 1 199 1 199 1 1 199	150 150 133 133 145 1 145 1 155 1 15	1 2 8 8 2 4 1 1 1 8 8 8 8 4 1 1 1 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	28 28 28 28 28 77 77 8 8 80 60 11 11 2 854	305 305 305 34 44 1 6 6 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	22 124 1264 10 10 10 10 10 11 1465	28 22 23 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	22 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	207 207 207 207 207 207 208 408 200	227 227 227 15 16 268 61 61 3 878	212 212 20 20 24 24 74 427 427 427 427 427	256 256 276 276 276 276 276 276 276 276 276 27
Oaminican (Daminican Republic) Central American. Costa Rican Guademalan Honduran Honduran Nicaraguan Panamanian Salvadaran Central American, arigin naf specified South American Caldombian		111111111111111111111111111111111111111	îinnunuuuu	111111111101111101	44	10-11110-11111111111		111111111111111111			7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

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Census Tract or Block Numbering					Coledonio County	, Atun					Chittenden County	Ajun	Essex County	nty
Area	8NA 9570	8NA 9571	BNA 9572	8NA 9573	BNA 9574	8NA 9575	8NA 9576	8NA 9577	8NA 9578	BNA 9579	Troct 29	Tract 35	8NA 9501	8NA 9502
ANCESTRY All persons Ancestry specified Single oncestry	3 081 2 426 1 384	1 753 804	2 608 2 259 1 630	2 763 2 659 1 456	3 600 3 406 2 158	4 004 3 629 2 997	1 921 1 810 1 129	2 964 2 699 1 431	2 547 2 352 1 221	2 605 2 148 1 163	5 510 2 830 2 830	1 609	1 900 1 805 1 136	1 566 1 199 731
Ancestry undossified or not reparted		452	349			375	Ξ			457		212	3 <u>8</u>	367
Total ancestries reported	6 162	3 506	5 216 1	5 526 16 1	7 200 29	8 008	3 842	5 928	5 094 4 4	5 210 17 6	11 020 30 18	3 218	3 800	3 132
Belgian Conadian Ceeh	1825	1720	12 -	1112	1 % &	1 & 1 2	I VO I V	1864	1200	1 8 4		mm la	15216	1 6 8 1
Outs. English English French (except Brasse)	267 207 207 207 207 207 207 207 207 207 20	35 476 246	1 076	1 171 - 245	1 207 20 766	1 1940 949 949	39 729 - 381	922 33 831	,648 .4 66 .8	788 71 44	1 235 1 28 1 415	,44 1 44 1 44	23 619 594	414 424 424
French Canadian	227 255	74 157	103	241	338 250	327 168	154	303 215	206	124	263 781	96	351	7
Greek	- 18 18 1927	250 4 2	799 I	- 11471	32 538 174	20° - 86	310	567 140	437 1 4	1=42	1 27 48 23 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 18	4 0 0 8	- 273 37	232 9 1
rralan Lithuarian Narwegian Polish	5,7.2	3,60	45.33	26 1 1 28 26 1 1 28	8,832	27 - 57	6487	3 co C	3272	2215	8E & E	3 1 2 9	3000	3 12
Portuguese	32	2	ø	32	72	ı	ω	13	36	'n	ω 、	2	=	-
Komanian Russian Scotth-firsh Scotth-firsh	23 - 23 - 218 218	- 62 72 105	13836.	45 98 267	3828	3 % %	748 19 1 200	- 101 165	204 368	302 302 302 302	352 352	310	1 ° 25 9	32 2 1
Slovok Subsaharan African Swedish	72 - 25	ge 1 E	3332	1 14	i= 1.85	36	0 1 2	37	e 1 %	1 1 27	15 - 25	4 1 8	37	I I w
Swiss Ukrainian United States or American	13 134 134	e 2.80	133	~ * 4 :	9 - 83	22,	9 4 8	- 221	224	∞~4i	367	9 1 33	1100	4 1 5.
Welsh West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) Vigoslovian	2 2 2	m 1 1 m	2 - 1 77 6	1 808 1	45 1 1 018 c	0110	901190	13 12 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	3 1 2	7 - 7	ζ, Γ. <u>ς</u>	7 - 1	- 1 - 4	- 1 100
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	707.2		, ,	660			-		<u>}</u>				3	3
Daminican (Daminican Republic)	1.1	1 1	1.1	1 1	1 1	vo 1	1 1	1.1	11	1 1	1.1	1 1	∞ 1	1 1
Costo Rican Gutemalan	1 1	1.1	1.1	1-1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	11	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Honduron Nicaraguan	1 1	1 1	1-1	1-1	1-1	1-1	1-1	1-1	1-1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1-1-1	1 1 1
Solvador American acidis as society of	1 1	1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	. I I	1 1 1			1 1 1		1 1 1		11
South American	1 1 1		1 1 1	100	100 1	1 1 1		12		1 1	1 2	1 1	m I	1 1
Colombian	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	12	1 1	1 1	1-1	1.1	lω	1-1
Ecuadarian Peruvian	1 1	1 1	1 1	ł I	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1.1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Venezuelan	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	∞ I	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	2	11	1-1	1.1

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Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

Dato based on somple ond subject to sompling variability, see rext. For certainons on terms and meanings or symbol based on subject to sompling variability.	Essex County—Con.	-Con.				Œ	Fronklin County					Grand Isle County	Lamoille County	County
Area	8NA 9503	8NA 9504	Tract 101	Troct 102	Tract 103	Troct 104	Troct 105	Troct 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Troct 110	Troct 201	8NA 9530	8NA 9531
ANCESTRY All persons Ancestry specified Single oncestry Multiple oncestry Ancestry undussified or not reported	1 846 1 671 1 263 408 175	1 093 1 044 1 044 751 293 49	5 836 5 550 1 333 1 1 1 86	3 725 3 529 2 497 1 032 196	3 001 2 767 1 803 964 234	2 657 2 251 2 251 1 376 875 406	5 636 5 103 3 2103 1 848 - 533	4 563 3 964 2 476 1 488 599	3 592 3 405 2 135 1 270 187	3 790 3 724 2 317 1 407 66	3 427 3 258 1 861 1 397 1 69	2 272 2 173 1 428 745 99	1 600 1 341 848 493 259	2 667 2 333 1 280 1 053 334
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS Total ancestries reported Auch Austrion Condition Condit Condition Condition Condition Condition Condition Condition Con	869 10 10 1 2 8 438	2 2 2 2 1 1 1 3 1 7	11 672 2 2 2 69 12 13 31 1 077	7 450 - 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	6 002 1 38 1 38 1 044	5 314 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	11 272 1 100 100 1 1599	9 126 8 8 8 65 65 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66	7 184 14 15 15 13 13 13	7 580 30 30 30 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6 85 7 7 7 7 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	8 200 310 310 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 8	83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 8
French (except Bosque) French Canodian German German German Hungorian Hungorian Lithunian Lithunian Pornguese	6 86 5 2 2 2 4 8 5 5 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	22 28 1 24 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	607 607 313 773 773 773 773	- 55 - 55 - 55 - 55 - 55 - 55 - 55 - 55	116 197 30 30 37 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52	30 170 170 10 10 3		282 282 282 282 136 136 137 138 138	208 214 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	512 303 303 17 17 19 18 23 6	20 354 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 2	264 264 264 264 265 55 65 65 65 75 8	272 125 125 37 37 10 10 10	250 250 5 427 427 111 18 95
Romanian Russian Scotch-Irish Scotch-Irish Scotish Slovok Subsaharan African Swests Swiss United States or American United States or American Welsh Vigosolovian (Acudunia Mispanic origin groups) Vigosolovian (Acudunia Mispanic origin groups) Other onestries	27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 17 17 12	11888.10112.1188	1 2 5 6 6 8 8 7 8 5 7 8 7 8 7 8 8 7 8 8 7 8 7 8 7		2388 4 1 7 2 8 8 3 2 3 4 4 4 8 8 5 4 1 4 4 8 8 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	25 25 26 89 89 77 77 15 15 15 2 369	232 232 232 32 32 32 32 32 117 5 231	2833 2833 285 27 101 101 32 32 33 34 35	3 059	2 63 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 23 8 8 5 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	600254 50026 188	2015 151 2015 151 1549	122 122 122 122 142 142 174 175 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS Dominican (Qominican Republic) Centrol American Guste Ricon Guster Ricon Guster Microsyon Nicorogon Ponomanion Ponomanion South American Centrol Centrol Centrol American Centrol Centrol Centrol American Centrol Centrol Centrol American Centrol Centrol Centrol Centrol Centrol Centrol Centrol			100			111111111111111111	1111111111111111111	1111111111111111111			111111111111111111111111111111111111111		111111111111111111	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

	8NA 9598		2 129 173 956 393		\$ 044 15 2 2 2 2 2 3 8 8 8 8 8 4 4 6 4 4 6 4 4 6 4 4 6 4 6 4	70 208 8 33 388 125 10 10 12	118 82 197 197 106 8 275 275 28 28 28 275		111111111111111111
	8NA 9597		1 689 684 164		3 032 1 1 4 4 1 2 2 2 2 2 8 8 8 8 1 2 9 1 1 2 9 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 2	21 140 3 3 297 297 18	1 1 1 2 1 3 8 4 7 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1111111111111111
	BNA 9596		2 385 1 591 794 53		4 876 	300 300 238 247 79 79 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	1 937		
	8NA 9595		1 969 1 402 1 411		7 564 12 12 3 8 6 6 7 1 749 520	332 332 576 12 12 14 14	10 2677 2677 2677 1077 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 1		
Orange County	8NA 9594		2 4 40 2 419 3 221 3 24		9 528 5 5 7 4 4 1 739 887	224 407 407 818 298 298 69 69 11	528 938 528 6 6 6 104 148 418 6 83 7 7		
	BNA 9593		2 132 1 295 1 295 131		4 526 11 5 15 15 17 855 470	22 175 13 337 87 87 87 87 74	25 25 10 10 10 10 277 277 170 170		
	8NA 9592		2 685 1 590 1 095 1 154		5 678 12 12 6 6 5 5 1 7 1 208	172 6 6 389 275 275 31 31	228 528 528 528 528 528 528 528 528 528		
	8NA 9591		2 247 1 384 455		8 172 1 1 257 1 257 1 257 890	117 317 16 19 134 134 106 106	383 383 383 383 383 5 64 64 64 7 7		111111111111111111
	8NA 9590	1 030	6836 836 500 500 500		878 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	169 183 183 2 2 3	29 29 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25		1111111101011111
	8NA 9536		2 958 1 710 1 248 475		6 866 11 34 34 34 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	56 529 64 1 16 218 218 217 17	2 849		1411141111111111
ls, see text	8NA 9535		2 766 1 766 1 410 557		9 46 23 23 23 25 55 12 56 10 10 11 10 10	228 314 31 31 761 143 37 88	757 755 765 161 181 181 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 18		
ond meanings of symba Lomoille County—Con.	8NA 9534	1 803	1 726 1 045 681 76		3 604 5 13 4 4 4 4 4 520 5 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	52 210 210 320 65 65 76 3	18 178 178 178 19 13 13 14 1 13		
s of terms ond m	8NA 9533		948 110 386 110		◆ 688 3 3 7 2 2 3 3 3 6 9 3 8 6 9 3 8 6 9 3 8 6 9 3 8 6 9 3 8 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	190 190 190 173 30 173 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	3 44 44 133 12 17 17 192 192 193		11111111111111111
text. For definition	8NA 9532		2 812 1 734 1 078 344		6 312 12 12 13 4 14 3 14 4 15 525 17 5	184 330 4 4 565 149 169 107	17 80 139 139 2 2 15 376 27 27 27 27 27 27		
[Outo bossed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symplectic parties of the sample of the sampl	Area	ANCESTRY	Ancestry specified Signature of the Control of the	SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab	French Canadian German Grenk Institution Lithuonion Norwegian Polish Portuguese	Romonian Russian Russian Scortish Scortish Scortish Swelsh	PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	Dominican (Oominican Republic) Casta American Guste Rican Guotemalan Horduran Nicorgulan Nicorgulan Soukadran Soukamailan Argentinean Cohnisian Cohnisian Cohnisian Venezuelan Venezuelan

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Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. [Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text] Table 16.

BNA 9633

6 421 5 789 3 371 2 418 632 12 842 1 132 1 342

225 686 11 1694 1 139 27 27 395 8

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	ANCESTRY All persons Ancestry specified Single oncestry Multiple oncestry Ancestry undossified or nor reported SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	Arab Avstrian Austrian Belgian Concioin Consolian Douth Douth Finnish French (except Basque)	French Canadion German German Greek Greek Introducture Lithuronia Lithuronia Lithuronia Lithuronia Lithuronia Polixi Portruguese	Romonion Scoth-irish Scoth-irish Scottish Soutish Subschord Subsc	PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS Dominican (Dominican Republic) Certral American Gusta Rican Gusta Rican Gusta Rican Hondruan Nicaroguan Pomaration Certral American Certral American Agentinean Colombian Ecudorian Ecudorian Fervion Venezuelan Venezuelan Other South American
	BNA 9511	1 764 1 687 1 245 1 442 77	3 528 2 20 1 1 2 0 2 0 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 7 4 13	7-1-1-8386 1-17	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1111111141101110
	BNA 9512	2 716 2 039 1 443 596 677	5 432 6 2 2 40 1 1 2 2 3 2 3 6 2 8 6 2 8 6 2 8 6 2 8 6 2 8 6 2 8 6 2 8 6 2 8 6 6 2 8 6 6 6 6	272 833 286 536 53 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54	127 127 137 13 182 182 2 944	11111111111111111
	BNA 9513	1 763 1 531 1 015 1 616 232	3 526 4 4 4 4 111 73 73 10 9 9 475 255	25. 5. 1. 2. 5. 1. 2. 6. 1. 1. 6. 8. 8. 8. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1411114111111111
	BNA 9514	1 711 1 592 826 766 119	3 422 9 9 1 19 19 8 6 366 6 22 7	125 19 19 126 126 13	26 61 61 90 17 17 131 131	**
Orleons County	BNA 9515	2 723 2 638 1 459 1 179 85	5 22 22 24 24 18 35 8 18 171 1	174 185 10 10 10 17 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	1 880 1 880 1 880	111111111111111111
, th	BNA 9516	3 572 2 633 2 833 2 207	7 558 10 10 2 78 78 6 1 161 1	284 210 210 6 454 61 61 77 3	27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 13 13	
	BNA 9517	3 277 3 117 2 094 1 023 160	6 554 2 2 2 2 2 838 838 838 1 097	266 266 237 237 237 237 237 247 247 247 247 247 247 247 247 247 24	7 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 18	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
	BNA 9518	2 967 2 756 1 813 943 211	2 934 7 7 7 1 163 1 1 163 959	314 173 173 403 78 19 19 19	23 35 113 113 25 2 2 48 2 48 2 2 1 2 2 48 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	11111111100111111
	BNA 9519	1 816 1 705 1 181 524 111	3 632 3 5 5 5 5 677 677 677	263 1 263 1 9 1 9 1 8	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	•
	BNA 9520	1 537 1 497 785 712 40	3 074 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 4 4 4 4 5 10 2 7 6 2 7 6	264 1 286 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	6,8 6,9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	111111111111111111
	BNA 9630	4 567 4 367 2 900 1 200	9 134 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 113	178 577 25 1 28 674 674 28 28 28 28	3 12 1 2 8 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
Rutland city, Rutland County	BNA 9631	3 884 3 148 1 703 1 736	7 768 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	219 336 33 856 325 7 7	142 142 142 102 103 17 17 17 183 188	<u>∞</u> ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
and County	BNA 9632	3 358 3 104 1 537 1 254	6 716 29 29 33 3 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	195 282 282 6 888 888 533 6 271 8	132 132 172 172 133 133 14 14 172 173 172 173 172 173 173 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	
	86					

234 234 201 204 204 204 152 134 134 2045

21 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 24 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

S TR								Remoinder of Rutland County	land County						
RACT	Census Tract or Block Numbering														
S A	No.	8NA 9621	BNA 9622.98	8NA 9623	8NA 9624	8NA 9625	BNA 9626	8NA 9627	8NA 9628	8NA 9629	BNA 9634	BNA 9635	8NA 9636	BNA 9637	BNA 9638
ND BLOCK NUM	ANCESTRY Angestry specified Single ancestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry undessified or not reparted	1 491 1 285 859 426 206	4 242 3 634 1 962 1 672 608	2 212 2 051 1 074 1 077	2 900 2 779 1 288 1 491	. 1 883 1 299 584 96	2 448 2 371 1 272 1 099	3 781 3 486 1 870 1 616 295	2 160 1 974 1 269 705 186	734 704 496 30 30	2 836 2 665 1 449 171	1 566 1 526 774 752 40	4 339 4 061 2 004 2 057 278	2 788 2 446 1 817 629 342	3 536 3 286 1 671 1 615 250
ABERING AREAS	SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS Tatal ancestries reported Arab Austrian Belgian Caeth Caeth Outh Outh French (except Bosque)	2 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 1 8 1	8 64 484 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 424 11111111111111111111111111111111111	\$ 800 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	3 958 1 2 2 2 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 896 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 562 14 24 24 2 2 52 16 73 795	4 320 2 4 4 4 4 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 7 7 3 8 6 6	1 468 17 10 10 4 4 3 3 202 202 23 3	5 672 6 6 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 4 4 8 723 769	350 350 350 350	8 678 21 21 40 40 40 1043 1034	5 576 	7 072 12 13 13 - - 31 70 713 714
	French Conadian Cerman Cerman Cerman Cerman Hungarian Irish Lithonian Lithonian Norwegian Portuguese	E=22E% 1484	175 509 8 801 246 11 11 109	96 229 1 1 1497 125 7 7 30 105	54 406 106 133 133 133 133 144 19	28 33 33 216 22 22 33 33 33 33 33 33	\$522258 8 232558 8 233558	233 332 333 333 333 333 333 333 333 333	25 278 20 29 397 255 255 100 3	167 185 185 113 133 6	124 293 18 18 672 673 153	208 208 14 401 98 98 7 7	152 586 586 14 104 437 437 170	96 151 12 707 127 122	15 801 41 768 383 383 34 4 265 4
	Romanion Russian Socit-firsth Socitist Socitist Sovies Subsolution African Swedish Swe		7 1135 257 7 7 174 174 314 44 316 316 316 317 317 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318	9 50 113 133 133 120 100 1 562	28 8 8 8 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 570 1 07 1 07 1 07 1 07 1 07 1 07 1 07 1	23.7 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	2 332 153 179 179 170 1750	36 22 36 36 36 1 2 1 5 5 777	69 69 139 17 17 6 6 6 7 7 7 181 181 189	122 588 68 4 - 122 588 68 4 - 122 598 68 4 - 123 598 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68	27 27 217 217 5 6 90 23 383 228 228 228 228	22 22 22 22 88 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 38 2 38 2	201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201
E METROPOLITAN AREAS - VERM	PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS Dominicon (Dominican Republic) Cestor American Costor American Costor American Nacarguan Nacarguan Nacarguan Nacarguan Nacarguan South American, origin not specified Central American, origin not specified Argentinean Argentinean Colambian		111111111111111111	mm	1111111111111111111		111111111111111111	1441111111111111		11111111111111111		1818111111111111	1111111101110111		11111111111111111

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Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. [Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text] Table 16.

Total Market		Remainder o	Remainder of Rutland County—	Con.					W	Washington County				
Area	8NA 9639	BNA 9640	BNA 9641	8NA 9642	BNA 9643	8NA 9540	8NA 9541	BNA 9542	8NA 9543	8NA 9544	8NA 9545	8NA 9546	8NA 9547	8NA 9548
All persons All persons Ancestry specified Single oncestry Authing on concestry Ancestry undussified or not reported	895 823 557 266 72	2 191 2 045 1 181 864 146	1 093 924 807 117	1 407 1 224 791 433 183	1 314 1 130 643 487	3 676 3 604 2 619 72	2 287 2 179 1 378 108	2 420 2 276 1 209 1 067	4 589 4 016 2 345 1 671 573	2 396 2 043 1 127 916 353	2 556 2 383 1 349 1 034 173	2 284 2 210 1 567 643 74	1 677 1 410 725 685 267	2 354 2 027 1 113 914 327
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS Total ancestries reported Arab. Austrian Belgian Conodian Conodis Dutch Dutch Figish Figish Finish Firench (except Basque)	770 	4 382 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 7 1 7 7 7 8 4 7 9 8 7 7 8 7 8 8 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 186 2 2 2 4 4 225	2 814 2 2 17 17 2 5 6 5 2 3 5 6 2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	2 628 4 4 2 2 2 2 4655 485 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	7 352 12 7 7 9 9 17 17 17 17 1 273 1 273 667	4 574 2 6 6 7 7 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	4 840 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	9 178 30 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 15	4 792 21 21 35 17 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	5 112 - 17 17 17 81 764 835	4 568 7 7 7 7 6 7 7 6 6 8 8 6 8 8 3 3 3 5 5	3 354 22 22 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	4 708
French Canodian German German Greek Hungarian Irish Uthuonian Narwegian Narwegian Portuguese	109 1972 1973 1974 1973 1974	243 243 20 5320 185 164 175 9	06 1	2200 7 7 100 8 7 100 8 7 100 8 8 100	149 149 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178	369 369 17 12 212 12 96 96	2%2 8 8 177 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117	288 288 298 140 140 100 100 100	172 461 5 882 187 108	217 222 443 233 234 237 347 367 367	53 140 140 505 97 10 10	222 225 1	285 285 285 285 285 285 285 285 285 285	287 287 6 4 15 193 193 193 13
Romanian Russian Scotchrish Scottsh Scottish Slovak Subschoon Africon Swedish Welsh Wesh Wesh Indian (excluding Hisponic origin groups) Vigoslavion Other ancestries	7 9 0 1 1 8 1 1 8 4 1 1 8 4 1 1 8 4 1 1 8 4 1 1 8 4 1 1 8 4 1 1 8 4 1 1 1 8 4 1 1 1 1	1088 334 1088 1138 1138 145 145 1603	1 187 187	0.00	10977 6 25 6 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	96 64 64 211 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	128 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	173 173 173 173 173 173	12 289 289 32 32 33 34 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49	2 2 2 2 2 124 3 2 2 124 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	20 20 20 20 186 193	257 271 271 9 889 27 25 25 45 45 7 7	1 4 4 5 1 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	21 28 213 213 49 10 10 6 6
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS Oarninicon (Cominican Republic) Central Americon. Central Americon. Gustendian Honduran Nicro aguan Ponomanian Solvadoron Central American, origin not specified South American, origin not specified South American. Central American.	1411411111111111		1		11111111111111111		12112111111111111	11111111111111111	10101111111111111		111111111111111111111111111111111111111	1		1111111111111111

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Groups:	
Origin	
in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups	see text]
Selected	anings of symbols,
ry Groups and Persons in	ns of terms and me
s and	For definitio
Group	y, see text.
Ancestry	sompling voriabilit
Selected Ancestry	ample ond subject to
Table 16.	[Data based on st

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of	text. For definitions	of terms and meaning	s of symbols, see text]	-								
Census Tract or Block Numbering					Washington County—Con.	y—Con.					Windham County	unty
	BNA 9549	BNA 9550	BNA 9551	BNA 9552	BNA 9553	BNA 9554	BNA 9555	BNA 9556	BNA 9557	BNA 9558	BNA 9670	BNA 9671
ANCESTRY												
Ancestry specified Single ancestry Nuttiple oncestry Ancestry unclassified or not reparted	1 932 1 758 1 037 721 174	2 239 2 173 1 221 952 66	4 765 4 514 3 374 1 140 251	4 717 4 097 3 104 993 620	3 500 3 345 2 208 1 137 155	3 716 3 716 3 132 584 195	6 185 5 929 3 704 2 225 256	1 172 1 065 572 493 107	1 417 1 304 691 613 113	851 766 455 311 85	3 583 3 120 1 842 1 278 463	1,901 1,737 1,737 802 935 935 164
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported Acab. Assistan Belgion Concion Concion Donish Durch Findish Findish French (except Basque)	8 8 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	4 478 2 2 2 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	9 530 43 43 139 6 768 768	9 434 38 38 9 9 7 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 000 7 7 7 7 112 112 28 538 538 657	7 822 30 30 11 11 1 153 1 153	12 370 17 17 25 25 33 20 24 104 1 746 1 274	2 344 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 6 6 8 3 3 1 1 7 6 9 1 1 1 6 9 1 1 1 6 9 1 1 1 6 9 1 1 1 6 9 1 1 1 6 9 1 1 1 6 9 1 1 1 6 9 1 1 1 6 9 1 1 1 1	2 834 2 2 2 2 2 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 702 1 3 3 3 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	7 166 24 24 6 6 6 1 149 731	3 802 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 4 4 8 8 8 552 4 4 5 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
French Canadion German Gerek Gerek Hungarian Irish Irish Unitanian Unituanian Norwegian Polish Polish	49 149 149 227 227 227 23 5 16	223 223 375 112 144 88 3	160 220 220 231 351 7 7 7 7 5	176 165 165 175 170 171 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170	576 292 292 482 401 51 51	193 185 183 20 32 32 32	357 751 1 2 2 4 1 4 8 8 2 8 8 8 8 2 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	206 206 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	23 9 238 15 24 74 74 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	182127	209 209 7 193 193 186 16	237 227 227 421 767 767 100
Romanian Russian Russian Russian Russian Soortish Soortish Soute Subsident African Swedish Swedish Swedish Swedish Wash Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) Other ancestites Other ancestites	20 20 153 24 24 21 13 187 167 157 157	212 98 212 15 15 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	320 99 320 320 100 100 725 48 48 48	249 755 249 249 32 32 15 850 850 4 788	213 213 213 27 5 6 188 36 2 754	344 252 252 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 88 81 81 41 41	148 148 306 45 115 115 77 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76	838 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 -	2 2 3 2 4 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2272	18 77 79 79 79 70 11 20 3 3 70 8	150 81 150 150 150 16 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19
Dominican (Dominican Republic) Central American Gusto Rican Gusto Rican Gustemalan Honduran Nacrogram Ponomanian Ponomanian Ponomanian South American Cilean Colombian Ecudarian Venezuelan Venezuelan Other South American]			<u> </u>		111111111111111111111111111111111111111	901011111111110100		14 1011101111111111

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Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Windham County—Con.	-Con.					
Area	BNA 9672	BNA 9673	BNA 9674	BNA 9675	BNA 9676	BNA 9677	BNA 9678	BNA 9679	BNA 9680	BNA 9681	BNA 9682	BNA 9683
ANCESTRY												
Amestry specified Single oncestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry unclassified or not reported	2 588 2 200 2 200 1 364 388 388	1 506 1 287 1 287 396 219	766 672 415 257 94	76 662 662 662 662 663 663 663 663 663 663	3 026 2 764 1 858 906 262	2 352 2 055 2 055 1 150 297	1 591 1 392 619 773 199	988 864 438 426 426 48	1 934 1 704 1 025 679 230	1 188 1 109 622 487 79	1 338 1 359 669 690 176	1 867 531 052 479 336
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Arb Arb Arb Averian Austrian Belgian Czech Donish Finish Finish French (except Basque)	\$ 178 1 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 3 3 3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	3 012 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 532 6 6 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	1 530 - 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	6 052 2 2 3 3 5 2 2 3 3 5 2 2 3 5 5 2 2 3 5 5 2 2 3 5 5 2 2 3 5 5 2 2 3 5 5 2 2 3 5 5 2 2 3 5 5 2 2 3 5 2 2 2 2	4 70¢ 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1 916 11 12 12 13 13 140 2860 2860 106	3 868 3 3 19 2 19 5 5 3 3 3 3 227 8	2 376 4 4 7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 070 1 0 10 2 2 2 2 2 4 3 5 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 734 2 7 7 3 2 3 3 2 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
French Canodian German Greek Hungarian Hungarian Irish	817 27 22 388 124 124 13 83	43 132 8 219 58 2 7 7	82 ¹⁸ 8 ²¹ 28 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	29 12 12 12 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	28 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	25 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	332 6 33 2 6 33 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	<u>~ ₹</u> 1 4 6 4 2 5 8 8 8 8	242 242 168 323 18 18 59 9		187 107 107 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108	252 8 252 8 57 8 57 8 58 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Romanian Russian Russian Russian Scotchrist Scotch is South Substitution Substitution Substitution Substitution Substitution Ulrited States or American Weish States or American Vogaslavian Other ancestires	24 8 1 1 24 8 1 1 24 8 1 1 24 8 1 1 24 8 1 1 2 3 8 2 2 3 8 2 3 8 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6	4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		408411868804118	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	4 72 8 8 5 5 1 6 9 9 4 8 5 1 7 6 9 9 9 8 1 7 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	1 135	22 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2,5 2,5 3,5 1,3 1,3 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	122 80 148 181 181
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Daminican (Daminican Republic) Costa Rican Costa Rican Costa Rican Handuran Nicaragua Pavaranian Solvodaran Soluth American Agentinean Colombian Other South American	111111111111111111111111111111111111111			111111111111111111111111111111111111111	111111111111111111	111111111111111111111111111111111111111		111111111111111111			11111111111111111111111111111	11111111101111110

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

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(Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings	Census Tract or Block Numbering	BNA 9684	ANCESTRY All persons 3 625 Ancestry specified 3 316 Single oncestry Multiple oncestry 1 624 Ancestry undossified or not reported 309 SKIFFTEN ANCESTRY CAPAIDS.	Total ancestries reported 7 250 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	French Conadian	Romanion Care Car	Oominican (Qominican Republic) — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
and meanings of symbols, see text	Windham County—Con.	BNA 9685 BNA 9686	5 922 5 405 5 405 1 1 898 1 517	11 84 5 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	175 498 122 122 123 135 167 167 167 167 167 167 167 167 167 167	8 8 36 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1111,011,01111111
e text]		786 BNA 9687	690 3 791 351 3 488 687 1 733 664 1 755 339 303	280 7 582 25 16 25 5 13 6 6 20 12 12 12 12 13 136 1960 347 897 893		2576 2 598	1.0 1.0 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1
		BNA 9650	3 093 2 976 1 554 1 422 117	6 6 6 8 8 6 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	852-54 = 0 88 I	2 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48	1111111111111111111
		BNA 9651	2 389 1 728 1 130 598 661	4 778 6 6 6 6 73 33 33 732 732 732 732 732 732 732 73	245 1 180 1 180 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 1 52 28 1 50 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
	>	BNA 9652	1 866 1 642 1 024 618 224	3 73 73 73 73 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	103 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 3	- 23	
	Windsor County	BNA 9653	1 181 6 139 6 501 72 72 73 74	2 362 18 18 2 2 17 17 17 470 470 49 231	22 1 22 1 1 2 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1,552,500,500,500,500,500,500,500,500,500	111111111141111141
		BNA 9654	3 575 3 146 1 254 1 254	7 150 7 7 7 7 150 1 1 1 1 2 8 8 8 1 1 2 8 8 8 8 4 2 2 6 4 2 2 6	101 464 3 3 557 178 178 127 127	3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	
		BNA 9655	5 087 4 598 2 586 1 912 489	10 174 174 37 38 39 42 14 28 107 1 177	225 268 268 253 353 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253	2.0 11.2 2.40 2.40 2.7 2.8 8.6 8.6 8.8 6.8 6.8 6.8 6.8 6.8 6.8 6	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
		BNA 9	4 00-			m	

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Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

(Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitians of terms and meonings of symbols, see text)

Concue Tract or Block Numboring					Wind	Windsor County—Con.					
Area area area area area area area area	BNA 9657	8NA 9658	BNA 9659	8NA 9660	BNA 9661	8NA 9662	BNA 9663	BNA 9664	BNA 9665	8NA 9666	8NA 9667
ANCESTRY											
Ancestry specified Single oncestry Multiple oncestry Ancestry undossified or not reported	2 988 2 739 1 637 1 102 249	3 212 2 965 1 670 1 295 247	2 872 2 659 1 451 1 208 213	3 714 3 293 2 231 1 062 421	2 674 2 188 2 188 1 322 866 486	1 513 1 137 637 500 376	2 302 2 037 1 349 688 265	859 771 571 200 88	2 797 2 451 1 616 835 346	5 341 4 785 2 670 2 115 556	4 275 3 527 2 143 1 384 748
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Arab Arab Arab Arab Ashiran As	5 976	6 424 2 - 2 - 1	5 744 1 5 5 5	7 428 20 -	5 348	3 026	4 604 20 20 5 1	1 817 8 4 4 6	5 594	10 682 - 8	8 550
Condian Czech Onish Dutch	1 1 2 4	.53 - 25	E 6 4 8	28 7 19	3,23,7	. 111%	25 4 5	1 - 3	27 8 8 93 37 6 8	20 - 7 - 55	.88 n s
English Finnish French (except Basque)	1 062	1 275 13 387	1 005 13 552	1 2% 24 760	828 493 88	323 323	562 78 399	239 63 76	692 81 477	1 475 103 1 345	1 082 48 852
Fench Canadian German Greek	230	463 10 10	103 410 6	280 316 40	851 - 836 -	165	229 35	27 138 -	186 196 19	166 399 17	93 247
Hungorian Irish Itolian Lithounian	52 594 178 1	614 614 178	9 469 194 7	549 127	4 74 E 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 ⁸⁸ 4	3242	79.7 35.	473 113	866 173 52	809 181
Norwegian Polish - Portuguese	, 58.59 1	28 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	. E 89 31.	1 98 1	1 6 6 1	7 8 6 1 7	-35.	9332	1 0 4 0	2428	200 8 8
Romanian Russian Scotch-Irish	23	35 123	- 44 47	15.	, 50 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	32 ° - 32 ° -	13 52	122	1 44 48	134	. 81 18
Scottish Slovok Subsahoran African	<u>\$</u> ∞ , (35 35 35 35	24 E É	981 - 1	8 1 1 2	£6 1 1	08 1	911	161 - 2	326	195 8 1
Swiss Swiss Ukroinigu Inithe Centure on American	ង ខ. ∟ ភ្នំ	32 - 5	8458	¥ 1 1 5	8012	22.50	30 I	%2°%	£ 1 88	8 2 2 3 3 3	%= ' {
Welsh West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	}F '	- 38 - 22 - 33 - 33 - 33 - 33 - 33 - 33 - 33	81-	₹2° '	₹₩ .	^g ¹	13	¥ 1 1	- 1	. 88 1 88 1	1 20 1
Tugoslavian	2 326	2 430	2 168	3 280	2 521	1 455	2 018	795	2 516	4 380	4 007
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Oominicon (Dominicon Republic)	1-1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1			1 1
Gutemalan	1 1	1-1	1 1		1.1	1.1	1-1	1 1	1-1	1-1	1 1
Nicoroguan	1 1	1 1	1 1	1-1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Ponomanian Salvodoran Salvodoran		1 1	1-1	1-1	1 1	1-1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
	1 1	100	1 1	1.1	1 1		1.1	1.1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Argentinean Chileon	1 1	11	1 1	1 1	1 1	1	1	1	ı	1	1
Colambion. Ecuadorian		111		1 1 1	I I I	1 1 1	1 1	ı ı	1 1	1 1	1 1
Peruvian	1	2	ı	1	1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Other South American	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1-1	1 1	1 1	1 1
				-							

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Ooto bosed on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remoinder of Vermont	Addison County	8ennington County	Coledonio County	Chittenden County (pt.)	Essex County	Franklin County (pt.)	Grond Isle County (pt.)	Lomoille County	Orange County
PLACE OF BIRTH					,,,,					
All persons	431 317 418 721 12 596	32 953 31 988 965	35 845 34 784 1 061	27 846 27 122 724	7 119 6 923 196	6 405 6 036 369	36 227 34 659 1 568	2 272 2 143 129	19 735 19 159 576	26 149 25 663 486
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguisticolly isoloted households	1 352 399 562 2 033 22 224 5 343 2 476 625 169 908 420 233	48 30 486 83 1 459 250 220 34 6 101 16	128 33 217 212 1 704 416 254 36 9 122 79 76	52 25 757 81 1 113 276 83 21 2 13	19 6 418 35 268 66 36 2 - 1	66 5 963 94 877 186 43 7 - 5	122 33 252 162 2 752 503 76 14 6 27 10 2	8 2 096 11 157 43 8 3	49 18 247 81 916 183 110 23 4 75 46 29	19 24 141 26 786 168 136 30 3 20 6
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimory school Public school Public school Public school Public college	106 195 8 613 6 382 74 022 69 217 23 560 13 651	9 338 628 406 5 674 5 391 3 036 815	8 718 930 595 5 915 5 489 1 873 729	7 117 505 439 5 122 4 182 1 490 1 180	1 877 175 99 1 306 1 225 396 292	1 511 124 117 1 217 1 115 170 124	9 136 757 621 7 115 6 965 1 264 904	499 53 46 390 380 56 42	5 265 406 292 3 300 3 217 1 559 1 435	6 614 489 394 4 787 4 504 1 338 1 061
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grode	278 120 26 209 31 831 100 772 40 043 18 684 39 025 21 556 79.1 21.8	19 874 1 818 1 769 7 221 2 777 1 296 2 985 2 008 82.0 25.1	23 452 2 368 2 833 7 419 3 494 1 828 3 602 1 908 77.8 23.5	17 465 1 864 2 081 6 873 2 310 1 012 2 151 1 174 77.4 19.0	4 539 226 336 1 194 679 418 983 703 87.6 37.1	4 285 699 674 1 807 582 158 260 105 68.0 8.5	22 499 3 167 2 759 9 241 2 846 1 383 2 237 866 73.7 13.8	1 457 219 196 556 193 95 116 82 71.5 13.6	12 285 1 197 1 233 4 249 1 752 917 1 910 1 027 80.2 23.9	16 557 1 314 1 925 6 410 2 226 1 052 2 169 1 461 80.4 21.9
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	293 1 405 1 902	230 1 378 1 874	284 1 433 1 893	342 1 608 2 158	218 1 120 1 803	417 1 478 2 088	328 1 613 2 087	426 1 520 2 006	229 1 433 1 769	405 1 501 1 994
RESIDENCE IN 1985									10.047	24 141
Persons 5 years and over Some house Different house in United States Some county Oifferent rounty Some State Oifferent State Abrood	399 562 216 431 180 501 99 730 80 771 25 655 55 116 2 630	30 486 15 287 14 867 7 350 7 517 2 625 4 892 332	33 217 18 259 14 742 7 761 6 981 976 6 005 216	25 757 13 319 12 310 6 599 5 711 2 097 3 614 128	6 418 3 390 2 967 1 961 1 006 346 660 61	5 963 3 534 2 404 893 1 511 482 1 029 25	33 252 17 952 15 128 9 624 5 504 3 190 2 314 172	2 096 1 209 869 372 497 330 167 18	18 247 9 048 9 050 4 364 4 686 2 121 2 565 149	13 334 10 698 4 634 6 064 2 348 3 716 109
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urbon population	42 518	8 585 2 851 24 368 5 810 1 851	9 532 4 940 26 313 8 198 323	6 424 2 201 21 422 5 375 938	7 119 1 302 74	6 405 1 994 249	7 339 3 549 28 888 10 065 1 756	2 272 973 134	19 735 4 303 468	26 149 6 446 1 049
JOURNEY TO WORK										** ***
Workers 16 years and over	148 184 26 923 881 525 104 14 025 2 695 13 566 1.09 18.2	16 551 13 193 11 466 1 727 48 29 3 1 735 214 1 361 1.08 19.3	16 670 14 307 12 257 2 050 98 41 33 1 104 198 963 1.08 15.7	12 785 10 636 9 001 1 635 29 15 5 1 025 148 947 1.09 17.3	4 009 3 671 3 095 576 8 7 7 - 79 15 236 1.09 28.0	2 412 2 049 1 699 350 6 6 - 186 51 120 1.11 19.1	16 724 13 916 10 986 2 930 98 33 18 1 252 253 1 205 1.14 21.4	891 739 571 168 5 - - 5 35 37 75 1.13 27.4	9 424 7 931 6 703 1 228 33 27 3 653 145 662 1.09 19.5	12 698 10 659 9 144 1 515 77 73 4 809 222 931 1.08 21.3
5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m. 6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m. 7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m. 8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m. All other times	43 453 62 876 30 165	958 3 403 4 651 2 364 3 814	762 2 941 4 756 3 152 4 096	911 2 526 3 942 1 753 2 706	204 976 1 542 479 572	184 802 568 214 524	1 569 3 709 4 236 1 904 4 101	91 213 218 94 200	539 1 982 2 830 1 438 1 973	3 128 3 935 1 518 2 280
Worked in county of residence Worked outside county of residence	163 175 43 099	12 494 4 057	13 869 2 801	10 361 2 424	3 652 357	1 092 1 320	12 098 4 626	414 477	7 149 2 275	6 882 5 816

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Dato bosed an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Rutlond (County					Addison	County	
Area	Orleons Caunty	Tatal	Rutland city	Washington County	Windhom County	Windsor County	BNA 9601	BNA 9602	BNA 9603	BNA 9604
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons Native Fareign barn	24 053 22 770 1 283	62 142 60 846 1 296	18 230 17 757 473	54 928 53 297 1 631	41 588 40 502 1 086	54 055 52 B29 1 226	2 993 2 938 55	2 317 2 247 70	2 517 2 473 44	4 207 4 024 183
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isalated households Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isalated households Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well" Speak Sponish Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated Linguistically isalated Linguistically isalated Linguistically isalated	2 719	236 57 787 324 2 635 872 383 129 39 110 36	94 16 923 120 B1B 243 155 51 1B 56 14	205 51 030 283 2 736 821 428 146 21 84 40 29	121 38 561 173 1 933 482 343 96 64 171 89 4	100 50 300 175 2 169 433 289 76 11 150 97 93	3 2 681 7 59 15 3	11 2 150 11 124 33 14 - - 9 3	7 2 343 7 109 13 21	14 3 868 33 247 67 17 13 6
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	6 126	14 714	3 596	13 391	9 743	12 146	743	537	602	1 029
Preprimary schaal	42B 357	1 200 B70 9 583 8 844 3 931 2 690	349 233 2 289 1 910 958 609	885 670 9 254 8 652 3 252 1 137	992 656 6 664 6 092 2 087 1 194	1 041 820 8 929 8 702 2 176 1 286	81 62 552 529 110 82	2B 13 425 39B 84 53	13 13 437 431 152 84	80 43 797 728 152 109
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grode	2 106 5 767 1 969 873 1 535 630 70.7	40 525 3 543 4 786 14 483 6 616 2 76B 5 794 2 535 79.4 20.6	12 379 1 058 1 709 4 360 2 160 713 1 719 660 77.6 19.2	35 603 2 827 3 825 12 782 4 913 2 559 5 441 3 256 81.3 24.4	27 490 2 078 2 961 9 648 4 286 1 578 4 393 2 546 81.7 25.2	36 857 2 537 4 347 13 122 5 400 2 747 5 449 3 255 B1.3 23.6	1 898 182 179 623 282 121 354 157 81.0 26.9	1 538 201 133 524 243 B7 241 109 78.3 22.8	1 408 148 177 605 144 BB 131 115 76.9 17.5	2 712 236 225 944 368 253 466 220 83.0 25.3
FERTILITY										
Children ever barn per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	385 1 757 2 133	267 1 352 1 812	397 1 265 1 769	280 1 303 1 851	258 1 295 1 752	306 1 252 1 858	335 1 131 1 794	172 1 505 1 745	346 1 128 2 029	237 1 306 2 15B
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over Same house Different hause in United States Same caunty Different county Same State Different Stote Abraad	12 681 9 476 5 786 3 690 1 190 2 500	57 787 31 514 26 026 16 224 9 802 2 754 7 048 247	16 923 8 567 8 281 5 727 2 554 783 1 771 75	51 030 28 925 21 704 12 11B 9 586 3 327 6 259 401	38 561 20 585 17 553 9 689 7 864 1 151 6 713 423	50 300 27 394 22 707 12 355 10 352 2 718 7 634 199	2 681 1 541 1 131 383 748 512 236 9	2 150 1 329 815 419 396 202 194 6	2 343 989 1 354 696 658 253 405	3 868 2 075 1 774 1 220 554 184 370
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban papulation	2 448 19 619 5 409	18 230 8 936 43 912 14 720 769	1B 230 B 936 - - -	17 729 8 034 37 199 11 002 738	15 060 6 216 26 52B 5 260 383	6 69B 3 343 47 357 14 237 774	2 993 725 169	2 317 435 218	2 517 1 260 - -	- 4 207 631 450
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	8 2B0 6 885 1 395 60 2B 2 7B3 1 151 1 038	30 080 25 996 21 612 4 384 124 87 8 1 899 329 1 732 1.10 17.2	8 587 7 396 5 954 1 442 56 40 - 681 76 37B 1.12 13.2	26 803 22 901 19 597 3 304 151 99 11 1 653 408 1 690 1.08 17.B	20 510 17 560 14 958 2 602 59 34 B 1 559 235 1 097 1.08 16.6	26 405 23 269 20 210 3 059 85 46 4 1 253 289 1 509 1.08 17.5	1 539 1 380 1 228 152 - - 37 6 116 1.06 26.8	1 260 1 074 926 148 3 - 3 50 20 113 1.08 23.1	1 108 B92 747 145 13 - - 174 - 29 1.09 19.2	2 171 1 799 1 595 204 - - 1B5 20 167 1.06 20.8
Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. to 5:59 o.m. 6:00 a.m. to 6:59 o.m. 7:00 a.m. to 7:59 o.m. 8:00 a.m. to 8:59 o.m. All ather times	2 630 2 764 1 333	1 590 5 B15 B 957 4 327 7 659	363 1 394 2 668 1 489 2 295	1 197 5 635 9 907 3 712 4 662	852 4 187 6 099 3 755 4 520	1 455 5 506 B 471 4 122 5 342	106 421 503 137 256	78 303 400 130 236	60 159 379 209 272	1B2 44B 652 301 421
Warked in county of residenceWorked outside county of residence	9 248 1 064	26 917 3 163	B 245 342	23 494 3 309	17 524 2 986	17 981 B 424	614 925	765 495	757 351	1 B02 369

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Dato based an sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Addison County—Con.									Benningtan County	
Area	8NA 9605	BNA 9606	8NA 9607	8NA 9608	BNA 9609	BNA 9610	BNA 9611	BNA 9622.97	BNA 9701	BNA 9702	
PLACE OF BIRTH											
All persons	3 762 3 708	2 288 2 246	4 052 3 954	4 041 3 848	4 874 4 679	1 051 1 029	844 835	7 7	479 447	1 897 1 856	
Foreign bom	3 708 54	42	3 954 98	193	195	22	9	-	32	41	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH											
Linguistically isolated households Persons 5 years and over	3 3 454	- 2 117	- 3 694	- 3 941	5 4 484	5 993	- 754	- 7	9 458	16 1 778	
In linguistically isolated householdsSpeak a language other than English	3 63	112	112	369	12 194	10 54	16	-	21 45	26 B7	
Do not speak English "very well" Speak Spanish Do not speak English "very well"	20 6	12 34 7	25 10	24 83	26 13 3	15 19 5	-	-	21 5 -	40 17 7	
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island Innuince	6 - -	7	- - 40	- - 31	- 9	-	Ξ	=	Ξ	7 5 -	
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	Ξ	<u>-</u>	13	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	-	-	Ξ	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL											
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	8 90 71	57 1 63 56	927 143	2 320 5	1 233 125	297 7	189 12 9	-	101 12 5	37 6 37 14	
Public school Elementary or high school Public school	60 726 710	56 441 408	66 603 567	5 339 334	72 954 906	7 240 228	160 152	-	86 71	278 236	
CollegePublic callege	93 64	67 48	181 102	1 976 93	154 134	50 33	17 13	-	3 3	61 29	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT											
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	2 365 282	1 502 159	2 6 92 119	1 500 94	3 064 251	655 70	533 76	7 -	350 17 19	1 370 68 86	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma High school graduate (includes equivalency) Same college, no degree	240 964 293	151 435 241	148 987 387	78 478 192	305 1 213 454	79 225 89	54 216 84	7	70 55 29	332 263	
Associate degree	150 247	85 244	193 454	86 226	148 467	53 102	32 53	-	116	332 263 76 395 150	
Bachelor's degree Graduate or professional degree Percent high school graduate ar higher	189 77.9	187 79.4	404 90.1	346 88.5	226 81.9	37 77.3	18 75.6	100.0	44 89.7	88.8	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	18.4	28.7	31.9	38.1	22.6	21.2	13.3	-	45.7	39.8	
Children ever born per 1 000 woman 15 to 24 years	318	292	602	30	333	143	775	_	_	222	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	1 443 2 009	1 259 1 681	1 454 1 628	1 336 1 495	1 651 2 083	1 348 2 216	1 447 1 500	-	1 162 1 375	1 056 1 743	
RESIDENCE IN 1985											
Persons 5 years and over	3 454 1 959	2 117 1 215	3 6 94 1 695	3 941 915	4 484 2 595 1 853	993 534	754 433	7 7	458 234	1 778 1 037	
Different house in United StatesSame county	1 487 890 597	890 448 442	1 939 1 239 700	2 855 547 2 308	1 115	534 450 288 162	319 105 214	Ξ	217 60 157	739 407 332	
Different county Same State Different State	307 290	164 278	237 463	186 2 122	738 350 388 36	84 78 9	146 68 2	_	75 82	407 332 92 240 2	
Abroad	8	12	60	171	36	9	2	-	7	2	
Urban, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	_	_	2 201	3 867	_	_	_	_	-	-	
Rural population	3 762	2 288	996 1 851	595 174	4 874	1 051	844	7	479	1 897	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On farms	1 502 112	514 32	870 25	Ξ	727 796	175 8	231 41	=	49 5	394 18	
JOURNEY TO WORK											
Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, or van	2 006 1 658	1 087 943	2 087 1 842	1 82 6 809	2 495 1 936	561 491	411 369	-	. 189	730 449	
Carpooled	273	197	202	86	227	54	39	-	19	81	
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	2 -	2 -	,i <u>i</u>	14	=	Ξ	_	_	=	3 4	
WolkedOther means	158 25	36 17	62 20	841 40	144 57	31 7	17 2	=	-	4	
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.10	1.13	1.07	1.06	1.07	1.06	1.06	-	1.06	1.06	
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work:	20.5	25.2	14.2	10.7		16.6		-	16.5		
6:00 o.m. to 6:59 a.m	589	264	428	157	426 714	127 157	81 111	=	31 52	104 292	
8:00 o.m. to 8:59 a.m	237 383	149 195	366 421	362 891	331 508	81 150	61 81	=	76 37	198 177	
Warked in county of residence	1 514	752 335	1 908	1 646	2 102	470 91	164 247	=	151 B7	806 90	
Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, or van	1 658 1 385 273 2 2 2 - 158 25 163 1.10 20.5 117 589 517 237 383	943 746 197 2 2 - 36 17 89 1.13 25.2 93 264 297 149 195	1 842 1 640 202 11 .11 .62 20 152 1.07 1.4.2 45 428 675 366 421	809 723 86 14 14 - 841 40 122 1.06 10.7 48 157 246 362 891	1 936 1 709 227 3 - - 144 57 355 1.07 19.4 161 426 714 331 508	491 437 54 	369 330 39 - 17 17 2 23 1.06 19.2 54 81 111 61 81		170 19 - - 7 42 1.06 16.5	7 3 4 46 4 109 1.06 15.4 104 227 198 177	

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Bennington County—Con.									
Area	BNA 9703	8NA 9704	8NA 9705	BNA 9706	8NA 9707	8NA 9708	BNA 9709	BNA 9710	BNA 9711	
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons Notive Foreign born	883 869 14	3 671 3 539 132	480 450 30	2 812 2 738 74	2 319 2 274 45	3 368 3 294 74	2 784 2 771 13	3 458 3 333 125	4 794 4 651 143	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	4 805 8 55 15 20 6 4 	22 3 447 31 233 51 41 - - 2 -	3 457 3 47 10 3 1 - -	2 585 	2 163 49 2 10 - - - -	3 107 	2 491 - 54 18 17 6 - 6	11 3 233 25 155 36 24 - - 31 29 18	6 4 495 15 295 67 60 13 - 2	
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimory school Public school Elementory or high school	155 18 11	753 67 42	99 8 3	519 61 48	552 68 42	892 112 80	868 106 74	1 345 110 50	1 100 108 67 791	
Public school College Public college	110 104 27 13	591 482 95 34	3 78 60 13 7	419 399 39 39 32	406 388 78 47	640 619 140 79	673 642 89 64	411 375 824 143	692 201 114	
Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grode	648 76 71 186 106 41 111 57 77.3 25.9	2 618 192 174 779 445 180 546 302 86.0 32.4	345 17 12 75 69 21 123 28 91.6 43.8	1 903 261 293 703 239 123 169 115 70.9 14.9	1 538 103 138 533 285 120 246 113 84.3 23.3	2 221 145 244 701 282 220 374 255 82.5 28.3	1 575 178 353 587 187 130 96 44 66.3 8.9	1 875 136 220 621 300 95 311 192 81.0 26.8	3 214 419 326 1 019 463 274 444 269 76.8	
FERTILITY			40.0							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	600 1 275 1 407	325 1 185 1 744	826 1 514	394 1 542 1 701	271 1 479 1 794	193 1 458 1 891	419 2 300 1 919	99 1 190 1 814	239 1 368 2 096	
Persons 5 years and over Same house Different house in United States Same county Offerent county Some State Oifferent State Abrood	805 535 270 84 186 39 147	3 447 1 846 1 572 736 836 192 644 29	457 255 193 63 130 22 108	2 585 1 512 1 067 540 527 68 459	2 163 1 246 895 500 395 82 313 22	3 107 1 929 1 172 839 333 22 311	2 491 1 236 1 242 872 370 69 301 13	3 233 1 418 1 758 606 1 152 99 1 053 57	4 495 2 667 1 798 1 116 682 34 648 30	
Urban population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre Nature population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On forms Nature properties of less than 1 acre	- 883 194 31	- 3 671 1 405 20	- 480 44 -	- 2 812 746 63	- 2 319 841 16	- 3 368 933 72	- 2 784 1 123 14	- 3 458 957 47	4 174 2 703 620 245	
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or von Drove olone Corpooled ————————————————————————————————————	420 348 282 66 2 - - 16 - 54	1 752 1 494 1 309 185 7 - 7 57 39	219 192 159 33 - - - - 27	1 297 1 192 1 016 176 5 5 - 24 13 63	1 116 968 831 137 4 - 2 53 13 78	1 687 1 435 1 306 129 13 13 - 86 17	1 127 1 047 918 129 - - 46 15	1 701 1 209 1 051 158 10 3 2 2 382 10	2 232 2 087 1 701 386 9 3 - 56 33 47	
Persons per cor, truck, or von Mean trovel time to work (minutes) **Departure time for work: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m. 6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m. 7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m. 8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m.	1.11 23.9 16 74 140 71	1.07 11.8 49 220 579 364	1.10 13.1 10 14 51 71	1.08 23.0 59 323 438 213	1.09 17.1 50 218 343 178	1.05 17.1 58 302 550 377	1.07 14.5 96 194 264 242 312	1.08 13.3 98 232 368 276 637	1.11 12.9 130 416 665 498 476	
All other times Worked in county of residence Worked outside county of residence	65 359 61	385 1 587 165	46 120 99	201 696 601	249 1 039 77	264 1 511 176	984 143	1 447 254	2 015 217	

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Oato based an sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Bennington County—Con.		d meanings of symbols, see text) Caledonia Caunty								
Area	BNA 9712	BNA 9713	BNA 9570	BNA 9571	BNA 9572	BNA 9573	BNA 9574	BNA 9575	BNA 9576	BNA 9577	
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons Native Foreign barn	5 415 5 197 218	3 485 3 365 120	3 081 2 992 89	1 753 1 718 35	2 608 2 531 77	2 763 2 6B9 74	3 600 3 46B 132	4 004 3 902 102	1 921 1 884 37	2 964 2 BB1 B3	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH											
Linguistically isolated househalds	50 4 991 71 309 114 9 - - 46 36 46	7 3 207 12 113 18 11 - 33 12 12	- 2 832 - 105 2B 11 5	11 1 627 20 77 29 4 4 2 - -	2 414 125 7 7 - - -	2 2 591 4 91 35 2B - - 3 -	21 3 331 28 220 67 B - -	7 3 724 13 1B6 55 6	6 1 771 11 76 17 - - 2 -	3 2 712 3 113 9 9 - - - -	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 109	849	810	454	559	1 128	749	955	446	672	
Preprimary school	103 B6 772 761 234 124	120 73 660 660 69 40	79 59 646 549 85 54	29 26 351 255 74 54	28 22 405 329 126 94	25 19 440 350 663 604	57 53 580 359 112 72	60 60 777 627 11B 59	39 346 313 56 45	673 59 52 523 513 91 B3	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	3 534	2 261	1 898	1 116	1 677	1 354	2 395	2 596	1 282	1 849	
Less than 9th grade	3 534 504 505 1 108 516 279 399 223 71.4 17.6	252 392 705 284 240 272 116 71.5	260 205 778 255 69 216 115 75.5	109 133 417 150 66 149 92 78.3 21.6	236 237 593 230 76 240 65 71.B 18.2	92 13B 49B 157 11B 213 13B B3.0 25.9	320 266 794 355 156 320 184 75.5 21.0	240 391 1 118 355 132 211 149 75.7 13.9	93 80 499 192 108 208 102 86.5 24.2	262 255 813 1B5 B9 172 73 72.0	
FERTILITY											
Children ever bam per 1,000 wamen 15 to 24 years	43B 1 371 2 142	459 1 404 2 057	485 1 692 1 921	57 1 557 2 062	503 1 795 1 986	159 1 453 2 467	597 1 543 2 155	363 1 510 2 405	284 1 3BB 1 7B5	330 1 615 2 304	
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	4 991	3 207	2 832	1 627	2 414	2 591	3 331	3 724	1 771	2 712	
Some house	2 483 2 473 1 456 1 017 177 840 35	1 B61 1 346 482 B64 5 B59	1 504 1 321 659 662 136 526	B51 774 476 298 46 252 2	1 319 1 084 700 384 155 229	1 170 1 417 545 872 365 507 4	1 566 1 731 1 065 666 241 425 34	1 B23 1 857 972 BB5 353 532 44	BBB B7B 50B 370 142 22B 5	1 555 1 157 607 550 330 220	
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	5 250						2 151	3 273			
Urban papulotion In hausing units an properties of less than 1 acre Rural population In housing units an properties of less than 1 acre On farms	5 35B 2 237 57 1	3 485 1 266 2B	3 081 413 182	1 753 33B 23	2 60B 1 071 23	2 763 669 65	3 151 77B 449 6B 39	1 423 731 297	1 921 24B 1B5	2 964 1 070 150	
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	2 340	1 645	1 389	833	1 162	1 366	1 595	1 874	977	1 272	
Car, truck, or van	1 915 1 614 301 9 299 38 79	1 501 1 251 250 32 14 1B 32 16 64	1 184 941 243 6 4 2 53 B 13B	697 603 94 - - 55 9 72	1 035 941 94 3 1 - 50 9	1 079 B37 242 B 4 2 213 5	1 233 1 041 192 5 - 291 12 54	1 62B 1 455 173 - - 110 60 76	75B 679 79 - - 63 29 127	1 062 788 274 3 3 - 69 - 13B	
Persans per car, truck, ar van Mean travel time to wark (minutes) Departure time for work:	1.10 12.5	1.09 21.3	1.13 23.5	1.0B 19.8	1.05 13.0	1.14 11.5	1.09 12.1	1.06 13.9	1.06 1B.6	1.16 23.9	
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. B:00 a.m. ta B:59 a.m. All ather times	61 3BB 629 327 B56	119 425 385 261 391	132 322 390 163 244	47 130 317 125 142	50 224 3B3 166 274	50 191 407 193 464	112 300 550 269 310	124 423 502 279 470	40 1B9 32B 147 146	142 280 364 137 211	
Worked in caunty of residence Warked outside caunty of residence	2 116 224	1 038 607	1 161 22B	764 69	1 062 100	1 240 126	1 413 1B2	1 675 199	B3B 139	675 597	

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Coledonio County—Con.		Chittenden County		Essex County				Fronklin County	
Area	BNA 9578	BNA 9579	Troct 29	Troct 35	BNA 9501	BNA 9502	BNA 9503	BNA 9504	Troct 101	Troct 102
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 547 2 496 51	2 605 2 561 44	5 510 5 354 156	1 609 1 569 40	1 900 1 673 227	1 566 1 486 80	1 846 1 806 40	1 093 1 071 22	5 836 5 575 261	3 725 3 523 202
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households Speak o longuage other than English	- 2 324 - 62 119 7 5 - 2	2 431 2 58 10 9 7 - - -	15 4 962 31 208 46 28 1	4 1 456 4 60 20 8 2 - -	45 1 748 73 546 131 21 2 - 3 -	17 1 478 17 235 43 10	4 1 708 4 56 12 9 5 - -	1 029 40 - 3 - - -	32 5 312 59 585 132 26 - - 6	14 3 418 18 266 48 3 - - -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									1 501	000
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementory or high school Public school College Public college	654 76 70 502 472 76 57	689 48 39 552 415 89 58	1 469 139 83 1 015 956 315 231	408 36 16 291 269 81 61	433 59 56 346 318 28 21	380 16 16 301 299 63 49	447 47 43 346 290 54 31	251 2 2 224 208 25 23	1 591 109 69 1 316 1 290 166 130	880 32 27 736 729 112 81
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grode	1 620 117 192 696 192 78 221 124 80.9 21.3	1 678 135 184 667 239 120 201 132 81.0 19.8	3 499 120 243 899 523 342 790 582 89.6 39.2	1 040 106 93 295 156 76 193 121 80.9 30.2	1 269 214 214 554 153 40 71 23 66.3 7.4	1 070 188 170 368 238 26 63 17 66.5 7.5	1 211 188 182 530 117 64 83 47 69.4 10.7	735 109 108 355 74 28 43 18 70.5	3 418 514 442 1 642 328 207 171 114 72.0 8.3	2 264 408 346 950 231 116 137 76 66.7 9.4
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever bom per 1,000 women 25 to 34 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	298 1 985 2 270	243 1 520 2 231	205 1 139 1 851	264 1 059 1 615	333 1 707 2 119	415 878 2 458	611 1 777 1 732	246 1 402 1 978	288 1 817 2 371	353 1 909 2 014
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over Some house	2 324 1 232 1 071 512 559 208 351 21	2 431 1 411 1 020 555 465 121 344	4 962 2 636 2 276 1 513 763 262 501 50	1 456 754 691 448 243 84 159	1 748 1 091 647 236 411 57 354 10	1 478 778 695 300 395 183 212	1 708 997 711 224 487 131 356	1 029 668 351 133 218 111 107 10	5 312 3 166 2 130 1 740 390 215 175	3 418 1 694 1 708 1 308 400 224 176 16
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban populotion	2 547 705 159	2 605 496 112	5 510 973 36	1 609 329 38	1 900 673 86	1 566 456 33	1 846 511 97	1 093 354 33	5 836 1 607 464	3 725 1 224 325
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or von	1 136 933 799 134 2 1 1 75 12 114 1.08 22.5	1 181 1 027 917 110 2 2 - 46 4 102 1.06 20.0	3 088 2 850 2 439 411 4 4 50 11 173 1.08 27.7	921 821 656 165 4 3 - 29 4 63 1.12 28.9	790 645 506 139 — — 86 10 49 1.14 15.2 56 307 134	400 332 281 51 	725 620 537 83 - - - 39 27 39 1.08 22.5	497 452 375 77 6 6 6 18 5 16 1.10 20.6 288 198	2 694 2 242 1 724 518 5 2 3 111 59 277 1.15 21.2	1 719 1 291 1 024 267 14 12 2 180 39 195 1.13 22.6 196 338 424 203
8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m	126 228	148 217	380 423	99 149	82 162	39 114	61 166	32 82	206 692	363
Worked in county of residenceWorked outside county of residence	575 561	958 223	2 807 281	845 76	459 331	236 164	245 480	152 345	2 269 425	1 454 265

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				din Caunty—Can.				Grand Isle Caunty	Lamaille (Caunty
Area	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 110	Tract 201	BNA 9530	8NA 9531
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons Native Fareign born	3 001 2 7 91 210	2 657 2 574 83	5 636 5 338 298	4 563 4 313 250	3 592 3 537 55	3 790 3 680 110	3 427 3 328 99	2 272 2 143 129	1 600 1 576 24	2 667 2 598 69
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated hausehalds Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated hausehalds Speak a language other than English Da not speak English "very well" Speak Spanish Da not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Speak an Asian ar Pacific Island language Oa not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Linguistically isolated	18 2 800 22 265 45 11 4 4 2 2	3 2 419 3 81 31 8 2 - 10 8	29 5 214 29 523 78	13 4 194 13 490 997 7	238 286 6 6 6 -	6 3 483 6 166 12 15 - - -	7 3 126 12 138 30 7 2 2 2 2	8 2 096 11 157 43 8 3 - -	3 1 460 3 52 11 10 3 - 4	4 2 426 10 125 21 4 - 12 2
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementary ar high school Public school Callege Public callege	686 32 28 585 568 69 61	723 72 67 550 550 101 79	1 485 103 82 1 208 1 186 174 102	1 082 82 66 788 782 212 117	885 135 135 608 608 142 127	886 93 58 666 629 127 108	918 99 89 658 623 161 99	499 53 46 390 380 56 42	412 45 35 301 281 66 59	657 41 37 510 507 106 99
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	1 935 412 284 767 174 67 151 80 64.0 11.9	1 578 189 123 717 213 85 166 85 80.2 15.9	3 503 575 386 1 585 428 135 301 93 72.6 11.2	2 966 390 391 977 450 267 390 101 73.7 16.6	2 227 362 357 979 252 134 118 25 67.7 6.4	2 463 178 301 858 421 195 386 124 80.6 20.7	2 145 139 129 766 349 177 417 168 87.5 27.3	1 457 219 196 556 193 95 116 82 71.5	1 013 172 137 409 111 26 114 44 69.5 15.6	89 89 123 627 246 159 314 131 87.4 26.3
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 warnen 15 ta 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 warnen 25 ta 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 warnen 35 ta 44 years	292 1 721 2 132	237 1 791 2 133	255 1 878 2 162	314 1 379 2 076	521 1 465 1 536	471 1 231 2 147	147 1 321 1 944	426 1 520 2 006	488 1 759 1 947	345 1 205 1 912
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over Same hause Different hause in United States Same county Different aunity Same State Different State Abrood	2 800 1 417 1 354 1 019 335 148 187 29	2 419 1 574 830 524 306 155 151	5 214 3 122 2 072 1 401 671 350 321 20	4 194 2 090 2 097 917 1 180 741 439 7	3 286 1 614 1 634 969 665 397 268 38	3 483 1 562 1 908 1 223 685 408 277 13	3 126 1 713 1 395 523 872 552 320 18	2 096 1 209 869 372 497 330 167	1 460 794 657 313 344 166 178	2 426 1 155 1 263 456 807 513 294 8
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban papulatian	3 001 1 375 112	2 657 506 273	5 636 2 739 151	8 8 4 555 2 143 216	3 592 1 673 - -	3 739 1 868 51 51	3 427 420 215	2 272 973 134	1 600 206 50	2 667 461 68
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, ar van	1 239 994 785 209 6 2 4 145 34 60	1 292 1 016 804 212 6 4 2 51 10 209	2 540 2 258 1 805 453 7 7 - 92 45 138	2 143 1 810 1 311 499 - - 192 32 109 1.19	1 602 1 298 991 307 39 - 215 10 40	1 738 1 473 1 320 153 21 6 7 216 9 19	1 757 1 534 1 222 312 - - 50 15 158	891 739 571 168 5 - 5 35 37 75	685 604 469 135 2 2 - 15 24 40	1 424 1 264 1 072 192 8 8 - 62 14 76
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work:	18.6	28.7	21.4	19.1	19.4	16.6	27.8	27.4	27.3	25.3 121
5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m. All other times	133 269 272 223 282	156 280 293 150 204	219 578 637 288 680	189 498 523 253 571	203 347 335 141 536	82 366 508 265 498	138 455 556 175 275	91 213 218 94 200	57 221 148 90 129	378 445 177 227
Warked in caunty af residence Warked autside caunty af residence	1 084 155	924 368	1 905 635	1 466 677	1 025 577	1 247 491	724 1 033	414 477	523 162	772 652

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Dota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lam	oille County—Con.					Orange County		
Area	BNA 9532	BNA 9533	BNA 9534	BNA 9535	BNA 9536	BNA 9590	BNA 9591	BNA 9592	BNA 9593	BNA 9594
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All personsNativeForeign barn	3 156 3 086 70	2 344 2 276 6B	1 8 02 1 765 37	4 733 4 600 133	3 433 3 258 175	1 939 1 910 29	4 086 4 007 79	2 839 2 767 72	2 263 2 203 60	4 764 4 670 94
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isalated househalds Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isalated househalds	7 2 950 7 172 32 32 8 - 11 8	3 2 168 3 74 5 7 2	1 652 - 62 4 7 	14 4 373 16 237 61 18 6 - 17 8	3 218 42 194 49 32 4 4 31 28 28	2 1 828 4 61 20 1B 10 3 -	3 3 730 3 181 29 49 5 - -	2 605 - 115 7 - - - - -	2 102 5 69 14 12 	4 440 - 111 49 14 6 - - -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementary ar high school Public school Callege Public callege	1 366 56 56 412 395 898 872	620 40 34 475 457 105 91	454 66 37 335 326 53 48	1 042 63 49 784 77B 195 173	714 95 44 483 473 136 93	377 57 48 302 295 18 B	871 68 51 703 665 100 82	640 38 38 526 512 76 76	539 56 44 417 408 66 50	1 540 79 67 827 802 634 540
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grode 9th to 12th grade, no diplomo High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree Bochelar's degree Graduate or prafessional degree Percent high schaal graduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree ar higher	1 444 149 171 482 235 104 171 132 77.8 21.0	1 457 162 166 551 188 109 163 11B 77.5	1 111 151 114 401 121 81 164 79 76.1 21.9	3 145 404 377 1 206 417 245 321 175 75.2 15.8	2 426 70 145 573 434 193 663 348 91.1 41.7	1 335 114 186 528 177 52 172 106 77.5 20.8	2 498 290 321 1 064 276 121 286 140 75.5 17.1	1 782 109 256 891 235 121 123 47 79.5	1 479 124 158 541 215 113 195 133 B0.9 22.2	2 787 201 277 1 061 447 208 317 276 82.8 21.3
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	125 1 475 1 803	253 1 566 2 204	225 1 572 1 616	378 1 603 1 771	76 1 052 1 400	379 1 631 1 791	356 1 629 2 300	61B 1 432 2 413	208 1 397 2 042	505 1 5B1 2 097
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over Same house Different house in United States Some county Different county Different State Abrood	2 950 1 175 1 748 668 1 080 587 493 27	2 168 1 247 909 541 36B 116 252 12	1 652 935 691 341 350 149 201 26	4 373 2 357 1 999 1 263 736 265 471	3 218 1 385 1 783 782 1 001 325 676 50	1 828 982 836 332 504 132 372	3 730 2 181 1 541 654 8B7 344 543	2 605 1 356 1 245 423 822 601 221	2 102 1 401 674 317 357 125 232 27	4 440 2 250 2 154 BB9 1 265 487 778 36
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban populotian	- 3 156 787 72	2 344 582 5B	1 BO2 327 91	- 4 733 1 445 70	- 3 433 495 59	1 939 310 103	- 4 OB6 720 157	2 B39 B57 60	2 263 530 139	4 764 1 373 144
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or van	1 491 1 173 964 209 - - 210 36 72	1 044 B74 749 125 11 11 - 26 7 126	825 694 585 109 — — — 33 13 85	2 146 1 888 1 602 286 4 1 3 153 17 84 1.09	1 809 1 434 1 262 172 B 5 - 154 34 179	897 780 710 70 5 5 - 77 14 21	1 871 1 592 1 316 276 7 7 7 44 60 16B	1 428 1 161 962 199 13 13 - 106 22 126	1 154 1 015 B21 194 B B - 16 21 94	2 260 1 759 1 499 260 12 12 26 324 26 139
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. to 5:59 o.m	19.1	20.6 66	22.7 74	16.2 122	14.3 3B	20.B 91	27.0 200	1B.2 104	20.9 B0	15.3 12B
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. 8:00 o.m. ta 8:59 a.m. All other times	275 427 178 478	209 32B 142 173	172 273 100 121	503 656 434 347	224 553 317 498	240 243 122 180	585 537 158 223	458 424 140 176	291 34B 146 195	409 744 254 586
Warked in county of residence Warked autside county af residence	1 135 356	B64 180	617 20B	1 777 369	1 461 34B	516 3B1	B34 1 037	426 1 002	7B7 367	1 657 603

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Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Orange Caun	ty—Con.				Orleans C	Caunty		
Area	BNA 9595	BNA 9596	8NA 9597	BNA 9598	BNA 9511	BNA 9512	8NA 9513	BNA 9514	BNA 9515	BNA 9516
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	3 782 3 725 57	2 438 2 417 21	1 516 1 486 30	2 522 2 478 44	1 764 1 677 87	2 716 2 466 250	1 763 1 655 108	1 711 1 611 100	2 723 2 598 125	3 779 3 510 269
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households Speak olonguage after than English Da not speak English "very well" Speak Spanish Da not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Linguistically isolated	2 3 497 4 66 15 10 2 - 3 3	2 238 - 37 - - - - - - -	8 1 388 8 46 13 10 2 - 7	2 2 313 2 100 21 23 5 - 2 -	3 1 635 5 155 21 1 - - 3 -	38 2 498 76 509 12B 7 - - -	22 1 636 39 217 56 11 - - -	28 1 621 40 154 61	5 2 515 5 194 31 23 -	49 3 476 81 667 203 17 4
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	937 73 58 747 688 117 85	642 40 29 .448 325 154 91	396 21 19 297 297 78 60	672 57 40 520 512 95 69	489 40 40 369 350 80 67	685 59 43 519 478 107 99	538 30 23 411 404 97 88	391 29 29 272 23B 90 76	707 69 58 536 520 102 102	987 56 54 829 734 102 90
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	2 487 233 276 920 308 135 381 234 79.5 24.7	1 609 42 98 483 209 115 335 327 91.3 41.1	966 50 114 358 159 66 145 74 83.0 22.7	1 614 151 239 564 200 121 215 124 75.8 21.0	1 122 141 172 441 162 49 118 39 72.1	1 733 292 285 534 267 109 193 53 66.7 14.2	1 056 133 104 379 129 100 149 62 77.6 20.0	1 201 205 182 417 114 77 144 62 67.8 17.2	1 732 280 229 723 273 79 114 34 70.6 8.5	2 324 379 357 999 241 112 175 61 68.3 10.2
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 ta 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 ta 44 years	243 1 560 1 955	202 1 081 1 576	337 1 577 1 587	662 1 603 1 818	505 1 991 2 114	729 1 559 2 173	314 1 788 2 203	516 1 078 2 054	168 2 102 1 937	395 1 883 2 094
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over Same have: Different hause in United States Same county	3 497 2 083 1 399 609 790 265 525 15	2 238 1 374 864 323 541 198 343	1 388 714 670 363 307 68 239	2 313 993 1 315 724 591 128 463 5	1 635 974 658 373 285 66 219	2 498 1 401 1 048 675 373 96 277 49	1 636 854 769 650 1119 23 96 13	1 621 909 712 440 272 64 208	2 515 1 110 1 405 838 567 186 381	3 476 2 041 1 404 903 501 186 315 31
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	3 782 855 200	2 43B 415 110	1 516 581 123	2 522 805 13	1 764 305 134	2 716 1 273 8	1 763 634 122	1 711 1 217 - - -	2 723 1 231 - - -	3 779 1 074 341
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 789 1 494 1 312 182 6 2 4 110 18 161 1.07 26.8 131 381 593 238 285	1 331 1 191 1 089 102 3 3 3 	778 661 577 84 2 2 40 8 67 1.07 22.9 50 183 189 119	1 190 1 006 858 148 21 21 	781 626 499 127 - - 77 15 63 1.12 18.6 74 216 166 93	1 202 1 061 910 151 - - 47 13 81 1.08 14.4 42 20 347 208 224	859 765 665 100 4 4 4 7 1.07 11.0 14 222 267 152	827 695 602 93 17 - 72 - 43 1.07 12.6 28 140 328 159	916 752 605 147 22 9 - 99 10 33 1.12 12.7 69 260 253 121 180	1 641 1 346 1 049 297 2 2 2 75 38 180 1.14 18.8 99 472 385 1.68
Worked in county of residenceWarked autside county of residence	987 802	461 870	434 344	780 410	713 68	1 153 49	834 25	775 52	B63 53	1 534 107

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Orleans Coun	ty—Can.			Rutland city, Rut	rland Caunty		Remoinder of I	Rutland County
Area	BNA 9517	8NA 9518	8NA 9519	8NA 9520	8NA 9630	8NA 9631	BNA 9632	8NA 9633	BNA 9621	BNA 9622.98
PLACE OF BIRTH										
NativeForeign barn	3 277 3 188 89	2 967 2 818 149	1 816 1 757 59	1 537 1 490 47	4 567 4 451 116	3 884 3 775 109	3 358 3 282 76	6 421 6 249 172	1 491 1 446 45	4 242 4 144 98
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households Speak a longuage ather than English Da not speak English "very well" Speak Sponish Da not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language Do nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Linguistically isolated	18 3 000 31 303 83 19 4 4 	13 2 769 13 300 46 4 - 3 -	1 704 	3 1 453 3 84 11 5 - - -	12 4 263 20 147 39 25 19 - 30 -	36 3 601 48 207 80 39 32 18 5 -	33 3 128 39 186 67 18 - - 21 14	13 5 931 13 278 57 73 - - -	1 393 - 53 15 2 2 2	49 3 950 68 260 174 29 13 — 20 8
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										040
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementory or high school Public school Callege Public college	882 49 37 648 592 185 105	729 50 41 596 581 83 67	348 16 8 288 270 44 33	370 30 24 298 292 42 35	961 81 47 646 538 234 126	81 44 457 440 161 101	668 44 27 447 363 177 118	1 268 143 115 739 569 386 264	319 36 26 258 240 25	969 70 60 771 749 128 96
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over Stan 9th grade of liploma High school graduote (includes equivolency) Some college, na degree Bachelor's degree Graduote or professional degree Percent high school graduate ar higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	1 985 312 239 751 249 93 243 98 72.2	1 918 307 216 784 254 137 152 68 72.7	1 131 151 197 410 141 47 114 71 69.2	1 030 152 125 329 139 70 133 82 73.1 20.9	3 198 166 301 935 619 249 638 290 85.4 29.0	2 676 341 346 962 489 125 281 132 74.3 15.4	2 238 158 314 894 385 134 284 69 78.9 15.8	4 267 393 748 1 569 667 205 516 169 73.3 16.1	1 017 51 102 295 197 58 219 95 85.0 30.9	2 792 407 383 1 031 425 132 273 141 71.7
FERTILITY										
Children ever barn per 1,000 women 15 ta 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 ta 44 years	388 1 722 2 336	409 1 664 2 076	243 2 042 2 258	167 1 562 2 068	43 1 312 1 819	341 916 1 859	340 1 415 1 995	653 1 409 1 540	329 1 008 1 592	213 1 603 1 904
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over Same house Different house in United States Same county Different county Some State Different State Abroad	3 000 1 915 1 051 546 505 201 304 34	2 769 1 614 1 148 655 493 176 317	1 704 1 015 680 390 290 65 225	1 453 848 601 316 285 127 158	4 263 2 393 1 850 1 251 599 149 450 20	3 601 1 517 2 064 1 294 770 194 576 20	3 128 1 654 1 459 1 132 327 146 181	5 931 3 003 2 908 2 050 858 294 564 20	1 393 750 635 345 290 91 199	3 950 2 021 1 901 1 194 707 252 455 28
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban papulation In housing units on praperties of less than 1 ocre Rural population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On farms	- 3 277 531 309	2 967 884 107	1 816 354 122	1 537 354 217	4 567 3 292 - - -	3 884 1 173 - - -	3 358 1 624 - - -	6 421 2 847 - - -	1 491 338 13	4 242 1 846 30
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, or von	1 406 989 832 157 4 4 - 80 24 309	1 223 943 771 172 2 2 2 - 176 11 91	756 601 553 48 3 3 - 52 12 88	701 502 399 103 6 6 - 71 19 103	2 332 2 102 1 797 305 - - - 85 - 145	1 782 1 486 1 136 350 19 14 200 13 64	1 579 1 368 1 061 307 - - 130 9 72	2 894 2 440 1 960 480 37 26 	751 663 589 74 27 9 52 1.06	1 880 1 648 1 255 393 11 1 11 - 120 28 73 1.15
Mean travel time ta wark (minutes) Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m 7:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m 7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m 8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m All ather times	23.8 125 353 277 126 216	73 317 337 134 271	18.5 29 220 194 77 148	19.9 50 130 210 95 113	12.7 75 292 824 516 480	92 329 497 246 554	82 308 519 256 342	12.9 114 465 828 471 919	20.0 45 151 219 126 158	216 490 454 188 459
Worked in caunty of residence Worked outside county af residence	1 080 326	1 093 130	695 61	508 193	2 234 98	1 710 72	1 504 75	2 797 97	664 87	1 602 278

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Oata bosed an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	ee lext. Pur delimit	uns ur remis unu	meanings of sym		emainder af Rutlar	nd Caunty—Con.				
Area	BNA 9623	BNA 9624	BNA 9625	BNA 9626	BNA 9627	BNA 9628	BNA 9629	BNA 9634	BNA 9635	BNA 9636
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons Native Foreign barn	2 212 2 160 52	2 900 2 867 33	1 979 1 945 34	2 448 2 416 32	3 781 3 703 78	2 160 2 104 56	734 699 35	2 836 2 813 23	1 566 1 535 31	4 339 4 274 65
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated hausehalds Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households Speak a language ather than English Do nat speak English "very well" Speak Spanish Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Speak an Asian ar Pacific Island language Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	2 055 8 92 30 222 8 4 4 4	12 2 677 12 81 39 - - - -	1 848 	37 2 254 58 349 132 26 18 8 4	7 3 546 13 269 44 29 12 7	2 2 006 4 99 27 29 3 - 1 -	- 684 10 - - - - - -	10 2 652 17 3B 17 - - - -	4 1 434 7 52 23 7 5 2	4 089
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementary or high school Public school Callege Public college	479 35 32 348 336 96 67	635 47 35 467 467 121 91	487 50 30 341 317 96 59	531 60 46 374 343 97 64	940 69 57 660 558 211 162	521 61 43 365 336 95 72	124 21 13 79 71 24 21	704 59 59 532 505 113 82	373 21 9 329 315 23 19	1 709 90 67 629 621 990 963
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							-0-	1 005	966	2 297
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	1 436 114 141 559 226 81 219 96 82.2 21.9	1 924 138 192 765 334 146 271 78 82.8 18.1	1 314 101 124 540 220 74 180 75 82.9 19.4	1 619 217 211 661 156 123 162 89 73.6 15.5	2 543 101 135 779 540 338 517 133 90.7 25.6	1 469 72 106 410 227 135 351 168 87.9 35.3	535 24 22 100 154 41 154 40 91.4 36.3	1 835 172 189 802 270 84 206 112 80.3 17.3	81 115 352 134 60 162 62 79.7 23.2	154 170 765 401 218 353 236 85.9 25.6
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 15 ta 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever barn per 1,000 women 35 ta 44 years	198 1 520 1 765	163 1 326 1 615	273 1 247 2 186	278 1 455 1 564	245 1 122 1 666	87 1 124 1 811	125 511 1 010	386 1 386 1 827	226 1 423 2 023	53 1 465 2 077
RESIDENCE IN 1985	0.055	0 477	1 040	0.054	2 544	2 006	494	2 652	1 434	4 089
Persons 5 years and over Same house Different house in United States Some caunty Different caunty Some State Different State Abraad	2 055 1 062 983 529 454 120 334 10	2 677 1 596 1 076 753 323 135 188 5	1 848 1 028 813 618 195 63 132	2 254 1 495 755 481 274 69 205	3 546 1 979 1 567 1 040 527 131 396	1 159 828 417 411 51 360	684 405 279 120 159 16 143	1 207 1 445 1 088 357 132 225	921 513 341 172 25 147	1 850 2 209 1 001 1 208 405 803 30
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urbon papulation In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre Rural population In hausing units on praperties of less than 1 ocre On farms	2 212 522 103	2 900 860 56	1 979 1 038 -	2 448 1 264 24	3 781 1 488 16	2 160 339 16	- 734 81 2	2 836 757 98	1 566 268 73	4 339 1 314 40
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 091 890 729 161 12 8 4 64 12 113 1.11 25.5 64 250 293 127 244	1 527 1 312 1 066 246 	933 848 737 111 10 10 - 36 9 30 1.08 15.4 56 180 339 120 208	1 222 1 114 932 182 4 4 - 18 10 76 1.10 14.2 49 280 342 144 331	1 974 1 808 1 590 218 	1 129 955 904 51 5 3 2 54 9 106 1.03 18.1 40 184 353 204 242	441 355 343 12 - - 24 9 53 1.02 14.2 9 50 117 59 153	1 541 1 410 1 220 190 10 	762 653 554 99 - - 15 13 81 1.09 24.1 44 164 208 74 191	2 097 1 763 1 449 314
Worked in caunty of residence Worked autside caunty af residence	938 153	1 466 61	895 38	1 180 42	1 823 151	1 042 87	374 67	1 453 88	689 73	1 905 192

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Remainder	of Rutland County	—Con.			W	ashingtan County	
Area	BNA 9637	8NA 9638	8NA 9639	8NA 9640	8NA 9641	BNA 9642	BNA 9643	8NA 9540	BNA 9541	BNA 9542
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons Native Fareign barn	2 788 2 739 49	3 536 3 483 53	895 870 25	2 191 2 151 40	1 093 1 066 27	1 407 1 368 39	1 314 1 306 8	3 676 3 593 83	2 287 2 233 54	2 420 2 375 45
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	7 2 583 7 57 35	3 322 - 93 19 16 13 7	4 824 4 57 33 17 11 - 3 3	2 050 	999 - 25 3 2 - - -	3 1 283 3 43 16 9 4 - -	3 1 215 3 28 8 2 2 2 -	2 3 375 2 154 20 12 3 - 10 4 2	2 098 	16 2 223 28 130 73 28 19 5 7
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and aver enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementary or high school Public school College Public college	629 27 22 504 497 98 86	1 194 60 43 497 478 637 145	196 33 24 126 121 37 21	547 48 31 425 411 74 50	245 21 3 182 177 42 23	276 23 21 218 208 35 23	240 20 16 189 184 31 25	992 63 60 689 617 240 107	596 47 32 482 470 67 34	617 52 39 481 463 84 42
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and aver Less than 9th grade . 9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 756 182 256 631 301 105 185 96 75.1	2 035 184 248 749 291 135 270 158 78.8 21.0	593 75 81 219 95 54 44 25 73.7	1 503 98 155 605 216 131 189 109 83.2	736 84 218 162 114 40 78 40 59.0 16.0	899 120 136 343 74 46 126 54 71.5 20.0	877 110 93 355 81 54 116 68 76.9	2 294 177 174 811 385 135 349 263 84.7 26.7	1 447 86 115 496 194 82 299 175 86.1 32.8	1 540 129 142 442 174 86 332 235 82.4 36.8
FERTILITY	.,									
Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever bom per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever bom per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	314 1 483 1 975	195 1 498 2 060	444 1 506 2 293	104 1 408 1 898	457 1 495 1 411	606 1 589 1 962	307 1 526 2 010	274 1 656 1 769	123 1 380 1 926	174 1 231 1 788
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and aver Same house Different house in United States Same county Different county Same State Different State Abroad	2 583 1 602 969 695 274 26 248	3 322 2 036 1 275 584 691 57 634	824 527 279 148 131 22 109	2 050 1 296 750 488 262 63 199	999 609 390 176 214 92 122	1 283 698 575 291 284 115 169	1 215 706 503 188 315 106 209 6	3 375 1 895 1 447 725 722 233 489 33	2 098 1 292 794 387 407 155 252 12	2 223 1 366 846 554 292 92 200 11
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban papulation	2 788 1 572 15	3 536 972 45	- 895 402 16	2 191 729 32	1 093 184 50	1 407 402 39	- 1 314 344 101	3 676 729 235	2 287 333 73	2 420 352 27
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, or van Drove alone Carpooled Public transportation (including taxicab) Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboot Walked Other means Warked at home Persons per car, truck, or van	1 183 976 797 179 - - - 69 32 106	1 622 1 251 1 035 216 5 5 233 40 93	415 385 307 78 	1 107 962 826 136 - - - 51 17 77	458 422 373 49 5 3 2 - 11 20	681 616 480 136 2 2 - 22 7 34	679 569 472 97 4 1 - 58 6 42	1 754 1 379 1 122 257 - - 100 111 264	1 097 963 798 165 2 2 - 12 7 113	1 250 1 081 916 165 9 7 2 13 8 139
Persons per car, truck, or van Mean travel time ta work (minutes) Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	19.0 100 250 295 114	19.1 96 332 441 205	24.3 17 105 115 61	19.2 36 239 364 118	21.4 32 118 118 72	23.3 63 130 169 80	20.3 43 137 163 106	23.1 119 363 550 239	26.5 73 235 381 173 122	24.4 70 245 463 178 155
All other times	318	455	94	273	98	205 371	188	219 1 584	122 945	
Warked in county of residence Worked outside county of residence	1 026 157	1 414 208	200 215	1 022 85	296 162	3/1	367	170	152	1 080 170

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Woshington Co	ounty—Con.				
Area	BNA 9543	BNA 9544	BNA 9545	BNA 9546	BNA 9547	BNA 9548	8NA 9549	BNA 9550	BNA 9551	BNA 9552
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	4 589 4 465 124	2 396 2 350 46	2 556 2 544 12	2 284 2 230 54	1 677 1 667 10	2 354 2 297 57	1 932 1 902 30	2 239 2 190 49	4 765 4 475 290	4 717 4 480 237
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households Speak o language other than English Do not speak English "very well" Speak Spanish Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Linguistically isolated Linguistically isolated	35 4 244 45 199 94 25 13 6 13 -	5 2 189 9 57 14 7 - 2 - 2	- 2 408 - 95 34 21 5 	9 2 152 9 106 38 39 23 - 4 -	- 1 567 - 29 13 1 1 - - -	9 2 286 28 139 28 21 - - 16 16	19 1 720 30 103 25 15 5	2 095 - 43 2	43 4 447 53 379 109 43 12 5 6 6	32 4 347 40 381 165 33 4 - 11 11
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	921	554	562	507	485	621	406	583	787	906
Preprimory school	92 75 664 656 165 122	68 34 405 385 81 68	21 14 474 462 67 46	18 18 356 314 133 70	53 33 296 282 136 48	37 30 328 292 256 62	24 17 352 321 30 18	22 9 471 451 90 58	36 30 626 551 125 53	906 60 60 780 739 66 29
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grode	3 082 267 337 1 082 445 255 483 213 80.4 22.6	1 610 157 141 502 257 100 302 151 81.5 28.1	1 751 237 254 832 197 71 111 49 72.0 9.1	1 606 65 87 291 237 148 477 301 90.5 48.4	1 069 26 47 222 178 94 276 226 93.2 47.0	1 611 115 222 355 196 101 293 329 79.1 38.6	1 281 109 103 470 210 85 224 80 83.5 23.7	1 462 76 117 510 181 125 310 143 86.8 31.0	3 281 304 449 1 401 442 254 295 136 77.0 13.1	3 030 348 398 1 414 463 145 180 82 75.4 8.6
FERTILITY										
Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 24 yeors Children ever bom per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever bom per 1,000 women 35 to 44 yeors	218 1 116 2 038	212 878 1 616	461 1 277 2 163	92 910 1 626	174 1 148 1 717	132 844 1 125	310 1 820 1 955	254 1 043 1 896	378 1 537 1 709	500 1 474 2 000
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over Some house —	4 244 2 265 1 944 980 964 505 459 35	2 189 1 295 892 454 438 179 259	2 408 1 538 855 488 367 201 166 15	2 152 1 109 1 015 510 505 67 438 28	1 567 786 771 306 465 121 344 10	2 286 978 1 265 624 641 228 413 43	1 720 981 711 430 281 152 129 28	2 095 1 406 687 494 193 77 116	4 447 2 632 1 807 1 129 678 327 351 8	4 347 2 340 2 002 1 444 558 333 225 5
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urbon populotion In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre Rurol populotion In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre On forms	4 589 1 499 28	2 396 487 59	2 556 799 70	2 284 1 108 - - -	1 677 744 - - -	2 354 803 - - -	1 932 1 152 - - -	2 239 475 80	4 765 2 006 - - -	4 717 2 221 - -
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or von	2 465 2 131 1 732 399 16 16 	1 338 1 150 977 173 6 3 - 39 22 121 1.08 21.3	1 194 1 123 1 003 1 200 9 9 - 21 1 18 2 3 1 .06 1 6.4	1 242 953 822 131 25 7 174 31 59 1.08 13.3	824 713 662 51 4 2 2 60 9 38 1.04 14.1	1 190 822 762 60 13 13 	996 763 670 93 15 - 40 11 67 1.07 13.2	1 154 1 007 892 115 6 4 2 44 6 91 1.07 17.8	2 164 1 895 1 574 321 18 13 - 137 22 92 1.10 15.5	2 115 1 851 1 554 2977 17 17 - 97 49 101 1.10 15.1 119 509 703
8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m	309 429	182 186	132 200	216 245	169 114	147 245	124 185	154 199	286 408	222 461
Worked in county of residence Worked outside county of residence	1 729 736	1 107 231	1 014 180	1 111 131	733 91	1 070 120	B13 83	1 071 83	1 946 218	1 913 202

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Dota based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Washington Co	unty—Con.				Windham	Caunty	
Area	8NA 9553	BNA 9554	8NA 9555	8NA 9556	8NA 9557	BNA 9558	8NA 9670	8NA 9671	BNA 9672	8NA 9673
PLACE OF BIRTH										
NotiveForeign born	3 500 3 396 104	3 911 3 771 140	6 185 6 016 169	1 172 1 112 60	1 417 1 371 46	851 830 21	3 583 3 506 77	1 901 1 883 18	2 588 2 535 53	1 50 6 1 435 71
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households Speak o language other than English Do not speak English "very well" Speak Spanish Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language Da not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Linguistically isolated Linguistically isolated	3 278 - 261 58 23 12 - - -	12 3 628 12 171 38 16 	20 5 788 24 293 92 101 43 - 15 3	1 088 - 40 - 10 	3 1 305 3 74 14 13 2 - -	- 792 - 54 - 16 - - - -	17 3 261 17 146 33 24 4 4 26 5	4 1 773 7 27 7 4 4 - -	5 2 418 5 67 9 20 4 - - -	5 1 404 9 87 44 4 5 3 - 2
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Public school Elementory or high school Public school Public school Public school Public college	824 53 47 667 650 104 81	920 55 48 750 684 115 60	2 381 88 57 939 903 1 354 158	217 26 17 147 120 44 21	309 56 38 197 189 56 41	203 14 12 150 103 39 19	880 150 135 614 596 116 74	426 41 37 332 302 53 39	552 51 44 432 421 69 42	314 22 9 249 230 43 27
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over State of the stat	2 335 117 249 951 281 307 254 176 84.3 18.4	2 560 180 424 1 153 286 209 210 98 76.4	3 285 333 344 1 314 379 180 382 353 79.4 22.4	827 35 67 138 198 45 238 106 87.7 41.6	988 37 113 252 124 90 281 91 84.8 37.7	544 29 42 146 86 47 145 49 86.9 35.7	2 215 251 293 1 055 206 147 193 70 75.4	1 276 85 162 458 179 77 195 120 80.6 24.7	1 824 175 206 619 265 113 323 123 79.1 24.5	1 034 83 171 333 153 50 174 70 75.4 23.6
FERTILITY	10.4	12.0	22.4	41.0	577	33				
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	147 1 297 2 177	429 1 462 2 014	259 1 608 2 178	686 1 409	298 816 1 411	119 772 1 856	288 1 490 2 153	236 1 785 1 788	238 1 521 1 735	488 1 108 1 916
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over Different house in United States Some county Different county Same State Different State Abroad	3 278 2 287 957 664 293 129 164 34	3 628 2 267 1 355 1 030 325 167 158	5 788 2 858 2 834 1 097 1 737 243 1 494	1 088 553 507 239 268 38 230 28	1 305 704 596 336 260 39 221	792 373 419 227 192 41 151	3 261 1 642 1 605 939 666 143 523	1 773 1 087 677 376 301 40 261	2 418 1 428 977 518 459 110 349	1 404 759 638 319 323 139 184
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	34		,,	20	,					
Urban population	3 500 1 855 38	- 3 911 2 220 40	6 185 1 704 46	- 1 172 226 4	- 1 417 180 38	851 143	3 313 1 107 270 186	1 901 443 37	2 588 587 49	1 506 262 9
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or von Drave clone Corpooled Public tronsportation (including taxicab) 8us or trolley bus or streetcar or tralley car Subway or elevated, railrood, or ferryboat	1 707 1 612 1 424 188 - - - 12	1 858 1 750 1 501 249 - - - 15	2 679 2 137 1 812 325 - - - 340	636 539 476 63 3 - 3 35 12	812 667 577 90 8 6 2 27	428 365 323 42 - - - 12	1 505 1 332 1 058 274 - - - 108	928 767 673 94 - - - 55	1 256 1 068 922 146 7 7 -	691 622 550 74 3 3
Other means Worked ot home	7 76	. 21 72	74 128	47	3 107	13 38	26 39	17 89	105	40
Persons per cor, truck, or van Mean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work:	1.06 16.6	1.08 18.6	1.09 18.9	1.07 16.3	1.08 16.6	1.07 18.0	1.12 17.9	1.07 19.2	1.08 22.1	1.07 15.0
5:00 o.m. ta 5:59 o.m. 6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m. 7:00 a.m. to 7:59 o.m. 8:00 a.m. to 7:59 o.m. All other times	67 444 716 214 190	63 472 706 216 329	114 585 899 369 584	12 58 179 167 173	9 128 292 131 145	22 83 128 84 73	66 423 395 267 315	78 165 299 127 170	57 306 365 171 252	1; 17; 16; 15; 13;
Worked in county of residenceWorked outside county of residence	1 589 118	1 700 158	2 389 290	578 58	729 83	393 35	972 533	670 258	1 054 202	508 183

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	TON. 10 COMMISSION	The same same same same same same same sam	<u> </u>	Windhom Count	y—Con.			
Area	BNA 9674	BNA 9675	BNA 9676	BNA 9677	BNA 9678	BNA 9679	BNA 9680	BNA 9681
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	766	765	3 026	2 352	1 591	958 911	1 934 1 893	1 188 1 172
NotiveForeign born	749 17	737 2B	2 982 44	2 270 82	1 562 29	47	. 41	16
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households Persons 5 years and over	- 718	- 692	11 2 795	4 2 172	4 1 471	3 898	3 1 796	1 090
In linguistically isoloted households Speak o longuage other than English	41	43	18 218	4 83	B 41	3 43 9	3 93	31
Do not speak English "very well"	- 3	5	67 19	8 B	13 8	6	26 13	10
Speak Spanish Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	Ξ	_	2 2 4	-	<u>2</u>	3 3	9 -	=
Speok on Asion or Pocific Island longuage Do not speak English "very well"	=	2 -	-	10 4	-	Ξ	Ξ	=
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	168	122	677 25	710 60	385	197 8	383 27	293 30
Preprimory school Public school Elementory or high school	14 11 142	5 3 100	15 557	28 368	45 17 280	8 155	27 299	30 16 231
Public school	131	98 17	465 95	302 282	248 60	150 34	29B 57	231 224 32 24
Public college	7	12	56	142	36	21	40	24
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	610	***	1 042	1 461	1 065	673	1 284	776
Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grode 9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	510 37 61	545 53 79	1 963 105 228	96 143	36 51	33 44	6B 111	52 86
High School groduste (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree	154 109	180 88	743 309	336 270	330 194	233 125	442 252	334 133
Associote degree	37 78	25 105	70 360	60 340	100 202	48 141	74 232	52 86 334 133 39 97 35
Bochelor's degree	34 80.8	15 75.8	148 83.0	216 83.6	152 91.8	49 88.6	105 86.1	82.2
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	22.0	75.8 22.0	25.9	38.1	33.2	2B.2	26.2	17.0
FERTILITY					104	01	234	224
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	222 977 2 178	209 1 140 1 714	216 1 288 1 905	374 1 105 1 605	104 1 210 1 578	91 1 060 1 448	1 134 1 694	1 598 2 154
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	718 448	692 368	2 795 1 568	2 172 972	1 471 781	898 433	1 796 987 806	1 090 605 480 315
Some county	265 140	322 161	1 175 564	1 116 556	685 382 303	455 208 247	416 390	315 165
Different county Some Stote	125 36 89	161 21	611 124	560 48 512	303 33 270	12 235	36 354	165 19 146
Different State	5	140 2	487 52	84	5	10	3	5
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre	- -	7/5	2 024	2 352	1 591	- - 958	1 934	1 188
Rurol population In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre On forms	766 188	765 145	3 026 773 21	365 62	326 25	61 20	452 31	229 12
JOURNEY TO WORK	0		21	02	23			
Workers 16 years and over	334 270	346 329	1 549	1 219 1 010	822 705	524 453	1 008 803	566 507 424
Cor, truck, or von	228 42	247 82	1 323 1 103 220	846 164	605 100	396 57	690 113	424 83
Public tronsportotion (including toxicob) Bus or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley cor	- -	-	11	2		3 3	9 8	Ξ.
Subwoy or elevoted, roilroad, or ferryboot Wolked	47	10	7 149	119	14	29	1 87	42
Other meansWorked ot home	17	7	20 46	9 79	5 98	9 30	105	17
Persons per cor, truck, or von Meon trovel time to work (minutes)	1.09 19.5	1.14 20.1	1.10 19.0	1.09 16.1	1.08 21.8	1.08 16.4	1.08 15.6	1.09 19.7
Departure time for work: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m	12	9	90	36	16	22	51 114	37 129
6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m	68 112	94 64	434 476	235 346	149 251	94 159	114 357 176	146 99
8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.mAll other times	53 72	81 91	252 251	243 2B0	123 185	109 110	205	138
Worked in county of residence	268 66	327 19	1 227 322	1 096 123	750 72	500 24	919 89	469 97

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Windham Caunty	/—Can.			Windsor Co	unty
Area	BNA 9682	BNA 9683	BNA 9684	BNA 9685	BNA 9686	BNA 9687	BNA 9650	8NA 9651
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	1 535 1 497 38	1 867 1 823 44	3 625 3 562 63	5 922 5 731 191	2 690 2 523 167	3 791 3 731 60	3 093 3 027 66	2 389 2 340 49
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isalated househalds	15 1 424 18 130 61 39 14 3 9	1 715 - 126 13 18 5 5 3	7 3 408 7 106 7 6	24 5 471 44 406 112 88 21 27 66 45	14 2 536 21 159 58 47 28 21 45 23	5 3 519 9 86 11 20 2 - 2 - -	2 868 - 53 - 20 - - - -	2 209 - 83 6 18 3 - 10
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementory ar high school Public school Callege Public college	482 27 4 217 198 238 27	414 44 27 278 240 92 43	839 124 62 575 546 140 72	1 309 166 126 792 704 351 285	606 56 21 337 291 213 110	986 97 66 706 648 183 137	966 68 53 622 611 276 75	669 12 9 442 419 215
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	913 56 122 265 152 31 156 131 80.5 31.4	1 272 78 114 396 168 66 262 188 84.9 35.4	2 442 191 208 946 373 176 295 253 83.7 22.4	3 921 460 550 1 357 499 195 525 335 74.2 21.9	1 849 56 147 502 352 124 379 289 89.0 36.1	2 467 163 185 965 459 146 336 213 85.9 22.3	2 085 47 134 263 273 52 601 715 91.3 63.1	1 549 107 207 559 223 121 212 120 79.7 21.4
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 15 to 24 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 ta 34 years Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 35 to 44 years	18 1 281 1 678	185 1 063 1 577	476 1 492 1 380	362 1 260 1 860	69 861 1 508	271 1 439 1 796	33 742 1 819	158 1 429 1 990
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over Some hause Different house in United States Some county Different county Same Stote Different State Abroad Abroad	1 424 759 623 254 369 25 344 42	1 715 933 760 532 228 29 199 22	3 408 2 117 1 259 826 433 48 385 32	5 471 2 398 3 045 1 705 1 340 185 1 155 28	2 536 1 198 1 266 715 551 53 498 72	3 519 2 102 1 399 767 632 50 582 18	2 868 1 710 1 152 390 762 126 636 6	2 209 1 196 1 011 313 698 177 521 2
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban populotian In housing units on properties af less than 1 acre Rural papulation In housing units an praperties of less than 1 acre On farms	- 1 535 173 26	1 867 483 30	3 135 1 633 490 - -	5 922 2 347 - - -	2 690 1 129 - - -	- 3 791 587 55	3 093 707 42	2 389 804 87
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, ar van Drave alane Carpooled Public transportorian (including taxicab) Bus or tralley bus or streetcar or trolley car Subway ar elevated, railraad, or ferryboot	769 624 486 138 - -	1 040 926 864 62 - - 10	1 857 1 727 1 498 229 15 9	2 775 2 354 2 044 310 6 - 291	1 381 1 001 864 137 - - 299	1 940 1 737 1 460 277 3 3 3	1 563 1 294 1 109 185 10 -	1 298 1 069 889 180 6 6
Wolked Other means Warked at home Persans per car, truck, or van	94 - 51 1.13	27 77 1.04	42 - 73 1.08	67 57 1.07	26 55 1.07	13 112 1.09	49 151 1.08	1.10 23.4
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m. All other times	21.2 31 139 157 162 229	18.3 25 187 341 224 186	13.0 86 299 706 339 354	12.5 90 541 710 580 797	10.4 20 181 400 373 352	17.8 111 454 647 222 394	15.9 18 176 593 333 292	23.4 90 312 348 194 231
Warked in county of residenceWarked outside county af residence	675 94	923 117	1 761 96	2 457 318	1 303 78	1 645 295	609 954	862 436

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Tomo and modifings		Windsar County	/—Can.			
Area	8NA 9652	8NA 9653	BNA 9654	8NA 9655	8NA 9656	8NA 9657	8NA 9658	8NA 9659
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	1 866 1 819 47	1 181 1 138 43	3 575 3 503 72	5 0 87 4 951 136	4 317 4 241 76	2 988 2 958 30	3 212 3 111 101	2 8 72 2 820 52
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated househalds	2 1 721 2 64 8 5 - - 8 8	1 098 	8 3 324 8 132 30 31 8 4	6 4 698 12 227 49 49 14 - 12 12	12 4 000 27 218 36 19 7 7 20 20 20	- 2 714 - 53 - 7 	11 3 020 11 114 34 21 9 - - -	2 708 - 122 14 23 8 - 2
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and aver enrolled in school	423 19 12 321 316 83 47	263 21 9 208 199 34 29	832 58 42 604 572 170	1 231 127 120 784 747 320 135	998 103 103 660 652 235 213	569 100 76 433 433 36 28	746 81 66 506 492 159 104	565 47 41 431 414 87 64
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and aver Less than 9th grade	1 223 123 133 489 129 118 168 63 79,1	795 59 83 279 159 56 113 46 82.1 20.0	2 433 152 247 786 396 184 414 254 83.6 27.5	3 489 169 364 1 186 465 347 620 338 84.7 27.5	2 893 251 360 1 152 346 241 369 174 78.9 18.8	1 980 61 219 768 353 149 264 166 85.9 21.7	2 302 60 208 644 383 187 521 299 88.4 35.6	2 046 163 209 655 368 160 336 155 81.8 24.0
FERTILITY								
Children ever bam per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever bam per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever bam per 1,000 women 35 ta 44 years	539 1 304 1 828	133 1 433 2 009	141 1 245 1 755	226 1 268 1 740	284 1 215 1 521	153 1 449 1 793	212 1 196 1 675	349 1 273 1 500
RESIDENCE IN 1985							•	
Persons 5 years and over Same house Different house in United States Some county Different county Some State Different State Abrood	1 721 948 762 378 384 126 258	1 098 673 418 208 210 102 108 7	3 324 1 795 1 518 841 677 190 487 11	4 698 2 373 2 285 978 1 307 241 1 066 40	4 000 2 298 1 683 650 1 033 362 671 19	2 714 1 555 1 159 790 369 67 302	3 020 1 679 1 317 677 640 125 515 24	2 708 1 709 985 466 519 87 432
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population In housing units on properties af less than 1 acre Rural population In housing units an praperties of less than 1 acre On farms	- 1 866 648 10	1 181 230 33	3 575 491 113	5 087 1 395 64	2 491 1 217 1 826 1 139	2 988 885 58	3 212 906 77	2 872 519 87
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	935 814 686 128 - - - 43 7 71 1.09 19.1	572 479 415 64 2 2 2 44 9 38 1.08 19.5	1 947 1 721 1 557 1 64 2 - 2 66 35 123 1.05 23.2	2 423 2 265 1 957 308 4 4 - 53 25 76 1.08 17.3	2 289 2 068 1 768 300 27 12 - 116 10 68 1.08 12.9	1 616 1 493 1 307 186 	1 597 1 280 1 094 1 86 8 —	1 462 1 250 1 114 136 5 3 2 48 10 149 1.06 20.9
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m. All ather times	173 298 143 181	130 176 89 79	282 672 360 393	318 1 089 357 528	421 810 328 517	452 532 177 291	259 430 379 331	319 437 256 244
Worked in caunty of residence Warked outside caunty af residence	569 366	373 199	1 260 687	1 314 1 109	1 184 1 105	1 006 610	1 367 230	1 174 288

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions af terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Windsor Caunt	y—Con.			
Area	BNA 9660	8NA 9661	8NA 9662	8NA 9663	BNA 9664	BNA 9665	BNA 9666	BNA 9667
PLACE OF BIRTH								
NativeForeign barn	3 714 3 627 87	2 674 2 633 41	1 513 1 463 50	2 302 2 221 81	859 850 9	2 797 2 732 65	5 341 5 184 157	4 275 4 211 64
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isalated hauseholds Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated hauseholds Speak a language ather thon English Do nat speak English "very well" Speak Spanish Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Speak an Asian ar Pacific Island language Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	9 3 436 9 189 34 19 8 - 20 -	7 2 509 7 40 7	1 417 	2 168 116 _ 23 _ 12 _ 4 4 4	- 814 - 14 - - - - - -	2 605 	24 4 991 78 350 78 24 - 61 61	21 4 000 21 223 98 11 11 - 6
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementary or high school Public school Callege Public callege	679 34 19 604 597 41 8	480 25 16 426 425 29 14	317 17 11 255 253 45 42	425 28 22 352 348 45 24	152 13 10 123 104 16	58 35 538 514 54 54	1 129 158 123 831 817 140 133	1 052 72 53 789 789 191 139
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 9th ta 12th grade, no diplomo 12th grade, no diplomo 5th grade, no degree 6th grade, no degree 7th grade 9th	2 520 253 335 799 424 164 360 185 76.7 21.6	1 856 219 372 663 198 91 206 107 68.2 16.9	1 062 128 162 421 159 62 75 55 72.7	1 585 175 238 578 249 92 186 67 73.9 16.0	637 41 53 184 131 46 140 42 85.2 28.6	1 843 71 274 740 234 186 233 105 81.3 18.3	3 773 318 414 1 692 544 297 356 152 80.6 13.5	2 786 140 335 1 264 366 194 275 212 83.0 17.5
FERTILITY	21.0	10.7	12.2	10.0				
Children ever born per 1,000 warnen 15 ta 24 years	662 1 000 2 041	231 1 288 1 871	390 1 509 1 639	163 1 406 1 825	325 1 188 1 870	549 1 357 1 784	402 1 146 2 396	410 1 372 2 258
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over Same house Different house in United States Same caunty Different county Same State Different State Abraad	3 436 1 878 1 546 1 017 529 153 376	2 509 1 389 1 106 742 364 51 313	1 417 511 906 662 244 92 152	2 168 1 030 1 126 669 457 145 312	814 509 293 149 144 16 128 12	2 605 1 432 1 173 669 504 102 402	4 991 2 897 2 094 1 308 786 301 485	4 000 1 812 2 173 1 448 725 255 470 15
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	. .							
Urban population In housing units an praperties af less than 1 acre Rural population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On forms	3 714 1 613 38	2 674 692 35	1 513 394 27	2 302 888 4	- 859 116 24	- 2 797 922 -	2 475 1 212 2 866 829 18	1 732 914 2 543 1 059 57
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, or van Drove alone Carpooled Public transpartation (including toxicab) Bus ar tralley bus ar streetcor or trolley car Subway or elevated, railraod, or ferryboat Wolked Other meons	1 733 1 569 1 380 189 - - - 108 32	1 276 1 217 1 058 159 2 - - 9	720 660 483 177 - - 13 17 30	1 098 945 792 153 4 4 94	436 345 274 71 2 2 2 - 50	1 245 1 042 952 90 - - 94 6	2 267 1 983 1 790 193 7 7 7 114	1 928 1 775 1 585 190 6 6 - 71 32 44
Warked at hame	24 1.07	42 1.07	1.18	50 1.10	38 1.14	103 1.05	151 1.05	1.06 14.1
Meon travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 o.m	17.3 111 262 629 233 474	19.4 137 322 370 133 272	20.3 62 204 193 71 160	16.1 77 247 276 186 262	16.9 10 85 134 82 87	15.9 91 363 388 145 155	14.9 116 675 585 332 408	10.0 50.0 511 324 437
Warked in caunty of residence	1 106	915	587 133	901 197	327 109	974 271	1 908 359	1 545 383

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Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder af Vermant	Addisan County	8ennington County	Caledonia County	Chittenden County (pt.)	Essex Caunty	Franklin County (pt.)	Grand Isle County (pt.)	Lamoille Caunty	Orange County
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and aver	330 718	25 336	27 769	20 988	5 127	4 901	26 872	1 707	15 194	19 614
In labor force Percent of persons 16 years and aver Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force	225 691 68.2 225 381 211 160 14 221	17 649 69.7 17 640 16 914 726	18 390 66.2 18 378 16 995 1 383 7.5	13 984 66.6 13 969 13 040 929	4 206 82.0 4 200 4 070 130	2 868 58.5 2 861 2 489 372 13.0	18 189 67.7 18 152 17 065 1 087	1 026 60.1 1 026 899 127	10 600 69.8 10 577 9 709 868 8.2	13 840 70.6 13 817 12 992 825 6.0
Not in labor force Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not	6.3 105 027 4 849 15 783	4.1 7 687 244 1 948	9 379 616 1 398	6.7 7 004 372 921	3.1 921 - 140	2 033 17 233	6.0 8 683 475 1 034	12.4 681 - 50	4 594 181 852	5 774 150 951
enralied in school Females 16 years and aver In labar force Percent of females 16 years and over Civilian labor force	43 465 170 582 104 278 61.1 104 264	2 578 12 836 8 036 62.6 8 036	3 999 14 586 8 778 60.2 8 778	2 960 10 842 6 399 59.0 6 399	260 2 539 1 922 75.7 1 922	808 2 480 1 248 50.3 1 248	3 339 13 844 8 052 58.2 8 046	276 871 435 49.9 435	1 708 7 679 4 866 63.4 4 862	2 361 9 883 6 390 64.7 6 390
Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor farce With awn children under 6 years In labor force With awn children 6 to 17 years anly	98 297 5 967 5.7 26 253 17 345 30 437	7 728 308 3.8 2 012 1 358 2 258	8 210 568 6.5 2 213 1 455 2 316	6 015 384 6.0 1 703 1 008 2 130	1 853 69 3.6 581 402 530	1 143 105 8.4 343 197 486	7 575 471 5.9 2 435 1 528 2 730	396 39 9.0 130 57 157	4 495 367 7.5 1 196 785 1 317	6 076 314 4.9 1 721 1 164 1 890
In labar force Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies All parents present in hausehold in labar farce	24 983 37 446 23 601	1 851 2 917 1 840	1 936 3 007 1 890	1 759 2 428 1 365	442 844 570	376 511 271	2 080 3 574 2 233	111 213 89	1 083 1 714 1 053	1 574 2 349 1 516
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies All parents present in household in labar farce	71 419 54 149 24 761 5 572 2 038 2 258 1 065 426 764	5 396 4 220 2 574 574 235 243 109 31 103	5 670 4 293 1 993 429 170 203 99 31 73	4 936 3 732 1 739 361 147 123 47 28 48	1 266 946 293 60 24 24 13 4 7	1 112 749 346 63 38 35 9 16	6 647 4 678 2 111 481 149 176 81 45	371 230 120 41 31 17 3 3	3 154 2 377 1 379 292 95 95 48 19 28	4 655 3 506 1 573 362 130 131 43 31 57
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and aver Executive, odministrative, and managerial accupations Professional specialty occupations Technicians and related support accupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private hausehold occupations Protective service occupations Service occupations, except praterive and household Forming, forestry, and fishing accupations	211 160 24 256 30 323 5 997 22 307 29 219 1 012 2 248 25 858 10 536	16 914 1 781 2 694 526 1 356 2 264 130 111 2 007 1 439	16 995 1 929 2 433 403 2 263 2 219 81 157 2 250 520	13 040 1 234 1 926 311 1 489 1 745 81 177 1 513 780	4 070 465 995 338 364 467 38 46 276	2 489 173 229 57 200 304 5 29 305 173	17 065 1 640 1 804 508 1 590 2 325 58 222 1 843 1 437	899 84 80 22 107 97 5 24 93 83	9 709 1 201 1 355 261 1 096 1 164 35 136 1 556 553	12 992 1 400 1 876 424 1 121 1 855 42 80 1 580 900
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material maving accupations Handlers, equipment deaners, helpers, and laborers Construction Monufacturing Transportation, communications, and ather utilities Wholesole and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Professional and related services	28 128 15 368 8 616 7 292 17 790 34 716 10 964 43 077 11 411 7 788 53 097	2 203 1 165 649 589 1 499 2 868 707 2 908 509 575 5 034	2 424 1 451 437 428 1 540 3 081 555 3 816 841 645 4 616	1 662 926 669 527 1 026 2 269 846 2 798 601 429 3 302	581 178 127 68 360 578 212 932 185 135	411 314 176 113 135 786 185 459 78 55	2 343 1 666 822 807 1 270 3 559 1 073 3 851 704 528 3 073	153 49 61 41 105 117 '65 191 21 51 133	1 259 454 305 334 992 1 178 390 2 069 524 389 2 204	1 802 846 600 466 1 199 1 931 672 2 384 712 507 3 677
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and solary workers Government workers Local government warkers Self-employed warkers	211 160 155 405 30 619 15 499 24 228	16 914 12 635 2 080 1 210 2 081	16 995 13 349 1 643 977 1 915	13 040 9 291 1 996 1 032 1 661	4 070 3 085 575 315 379	2 489 1 808 395 202 280	17 065 12 705 2 394 1 185 1 869	899 648 145 67 96	9 709 6 964 1 382 664 1 325	12 992 9 008 2 021 1 036 1 917
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over wha worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more haurs per week	247 903 190 823 136 058 20 650 12 835 29 209	20 208 15 374 10 358 1 535 1 000 2 453	20 429 15 479 10 804 1 782 1 088 2 392	15 487 11 580 8 332 1 126 918 1 993	4 439 3 552 2 834 306 190 504	3 248 2 515 1 657 362 151 344	19 570 15 585 11 600 1 341 1 014 1 961	1 152 921 601 112 64 99	11 758 8 910 5 923 1 126 745 1 464	14 978 11 681 8 202 1 234 976 1 835
Ovilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-care limitation With o mobility limitation	273 865 7 042 4 355	21 853 493 248	22 353 670 400	17 120 355 241	4 777 95 43	3 971 113 74	22 520 680 317	1 404 45 25	12 972 288 188	16 521 352 218
With a mability limitation In lobar force With a self-care limitation With a work disability In labor force Prevented fram warking No work disability.	1 121 4 684 23 198 10 933 10 376 250 667	50 363 1 511 710 593 20 342	104 415 1 991 896 955 20 362	44 212 1 585 708 730 15 535	43 22 59 260 151 95 4 517	7 77 502 133 310 3 469	68 493 2 023 917 945 20 497	6 33 198 76 103 1 206	44 209 1 032 525 443 11 940	79 251 1 445 756 607 15 076 12 525
In labor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility ar self-care limitation With a mobility limitation With o self-care limitation	206 410 51 694 7 489 6 449 4 151	16 278 3 230 462 391 286	16 718 4 788 784 668 385	12 750 3 481 455 409 243	3 965 344 43 42 25	2 632 906 162 158 78	16 734 3 840 675 536 399	923 303 51 47 17	9 750 2 018 179 151 115	2 920 454 390 207
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers	12 404 19 117	660 19 547	1 212 22 472	882 16 304	72 12 758	260 13 871	1 023 15 806	111 12 133	483 18 506	724 20 137
1 worker	29 111 27 739 72 722	1 967 27 569 5 705 45 593	22 472 2 440 27 507 5 959 48 477	2 049 24 115 4 500 42 010	357 32 766 1 558 53 659	531 21 481 959 36 766	2 693 24 978 6 081 42 982	175 21 785 332 40 886	1 228 28 025 3 237 44 630	1 817 24 587 4 509 42 594

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	ee lexi. Tol dell	Rutlond (Addison (County	
Area	Orleons County	Total	Rutland city	Woshington County	Windhom County	Windsor County	BNA 9601	BNA 9602	BNA 9603	BNA 9604
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persans 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian lobor force Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school	17 980 11 641 64.7 11 610 10 627 983 8.5 6 339 293 811	48 793 32 694 67.0 32 639 30 798 1 841 5.6 16 099 625 2 332	14 703 9 358 63.6 9 335 8 751 584 6.3 5 345 523 534	42 408 29 234 68.9 29 158 27 345 1 813 6.2 13 174 778 2 290	32 013 22 504 70.3 22 495 20 972 1 523 6.8 9 509 425 1 211	42 016 28 866 68.7 28 859 27 245 1 614 5.6 13 150 673 1 612	2 168 1 637 75.5 1 632 1 569 63 3.9 531	1 774 1 330 75.0 1 330 1 266 64 4.8 444 11	1 953 1 193 61.1 1 193 1 133 60 5.0 760 60 113	3 141 2 240 71.3 2 240 2 184 56 2.5 901 4
Noninstitutionolized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	2 585 9 311 5 210 56.0 5 210 4 829 381 7.3 1 375 869 1 877 1 498	6 854 25 474 15 188 59.6 15 188 14 381 807 5.3 3 792 2 411 4 113 3 351	2 468 8 026 4 407 54.9 4 407 4 182 225 5.1 1 186 693 1 087 841	5 451 21 950 13 822 63.0 13 818 13 026 792 5.7 3 162 2 218 4 075 3 433	4 126 16 618 10 456 62.9 10 456 9 790 666 6.4 2 396 1 594 2 849 2 340	6 160 21 669 13 476 62.2 13 476 12 780 696 5.2 3 194 2 299 3 709 3 149	190 1 092 738 67.6 738 700 38 5.1 237 153 229 181	187 898 612 68.2 612 581 31 5.1 143 108 154 129	251 1 026 568 55.4 568 533 35 6.2 140 104 174 118	364 1 567 962 61.4 962 934 28 2.9 273 177 337 268
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	2 096 1 258 4 474 3 292 1 351 393 140 187 110 18 59	5 082 3 079 9 488 7 024 3 719 740 255 267 142 29 94	1 511 839 2 328 1 632 919 284 130 131 63 17 51	4 593 3 025 8 900 7 063 3 069 624 250 268 110 82 76	3 586 2 282 6 732 5 049 2 030 581 178 283 171 58	4 532 3 130 8 618 6 990 2 464 571 196 206 80 31 95	371 231 527 393 127 19 9 6 - 4 2	197 146 380 318 127 27 4 18 14	209 137 397 263 331 217 120 106 38 12 56	395 220 768 589 199 39 10 6 4 4
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	10 627 971 1 266 163 1 050 1 192 29 88 1 280 1 094 1 441 1 130 500 423 919 2 124 542 1 888 4 15	30 798 3 536 4 064 739 3 547 4 160 117 374 4 147 1 104 4 119 2 673 1 184 1 034 2 406 5 325 1 908 6 797 1 637	8 751 953 1 113 233 1 229 1 318 39 111 1 446 555 1 000 712 291 251 581 1 239 552 2 449 514	27 345 4 038 4 368 905 3 109 4 642 157 286 3 119 625 3 102 1 311 938 745 1 962 3 211 1 246 5 312 2 532	20 972 2 644 2 967 478 2 307 2 966 91 256 2 480 2 786 1 451 933 933 1 817 3 098 1 241 4 584 4 584	27 245 3 160 4 266 862 2 708 3 819 143 262 3 409 1 021 3 842 1 754 1 215 784 2 560 4 591 1 322 5 088 1 407	1 569 143 243 103 135 174 26 10 139 106 277 101 66 46 191 287 74 261	1 266 187 212 26 118 133 9 8 84 147 140 95 60 47 90 263 74 274	1 133 99 157 34 89 159 14 5 179 12 187 101 39 58 76 262 48 283 35	2 184 272 303 69 152 337 6 25 190 315 301 97 61 56 201 388 80 325 79
Business and repoir services	289 2 393 10 627	30 798 23 577 4 082 2 059 3 049	403 1 894 8 751 7 090 980 521 657	27 345 18 568 5 956 2 069 2 788	884 5 442 20 972 16 326 2 402 1 615 2 171	988 7 514 27 245 20 159 3 981 2 146 3 027	65 389 1 569 1 198 195 117 172	37 263 1 266 935 145 79 162	43 278 1 133 842 201 115 90	79 83 505 2 184 1 565 261 149 328
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who warked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	12 685 9 732 6 725 1 169 743 1 457	35 877 27 485 19 996 2 954 1 621 4 367	10 255 7 797 5 770 818 489 1 299	31 967 25 260 18 386 2 618 1 552 3 313	24 680 18 563 13 007 2 357 1 241 3 242	31 425 24 186 17 633 2 628 1 532 3 785	1 749 1 380 1 043 118 79 182	1 434 1 114 880 78 77 167	1 426 1 203 797 165 48 86	2 453 1 961 1 485 191 119 272
DISABILITY Civilian naninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With o mobility or self-core limitotion With o mobility limitotion In lobor force With o self-core limitotion With o work disobility In lobor force Prevented from working No work disobility In lobor force Civilian naninstitutionalized persons 65 years and aver	14 661 627 323 80 442 1 556 689 753 13 105 10 517	40 032 1 246 835 108 813 3 612 1 445 1 924 36 420 29 988	11 236 401 255 33 269 1 125 441 601 10 111 8 448	35 229 780 587 242 501 2 653 1 391 1 083 32 576 26 897	26 566 616 409 138 429 2 141 1 062 847 24 425 20 579 5 013	33 886 682 447 129 387 2 689 1 474 988 31 197 26 154	1 938 37 27 9 23 139 75 60 1 799 1 522	1 520 29 15 6 16 97 41 45 1 423 1 233	1 634 42 29 - 28 120 18 89 1 514 1 167	2 692 98 56 13 81 206 85 96 2 486 2 074
With o mobility or self-core limitotion With o mobility limitotion With o self-core limitotion WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers Meon fornily income (dollors) 1 worker Meon fornily income (dollors) 2 or more workers Meon fornily income (dollors)	509 430 279 797 16 536 1 771 23 132 3 973	1 287 1 067 771 1 972 18 539 4 286 29 864 10 083 44 571	559 439 320 682 18 487 1 276 32 404 2 574 44 039	835 751 490 1 455 19 729 3 353 31 697 9 273 47 003	1 059 23 807 2 677 28 341 7 207 43 391	1 694 19 711 3 767 29 831 9 346 48 829	23 23 9 53 12 165 179 27 311 599 43 427	243 39 33 28 41 16 986 126 30 173 478 47 969	69 55 39 68 17 306 166 21 549 318 44 008	56 47 39 120 18 268 279 27 619 790 50 333

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Dato based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Addison Coun	ity—Con.				Bennington	County
Area	BNA 9605	BNA 9606	BNA 9607	BNA 9608	BNA 9609	BNA 9610	BNA 9611	BNA 9622.97	BNA 9701	BNA 9702
LABOR FORCE STATUS	2 212	1 700	3 076	3 686	3 578	812	609	7	390	1 530
In lobar forcePercent of persons 16 years and aver	2 810 2 116 75,3	1 722 1 207 70.1	2 238 72.8	2 004 54.4	2 644 73.9	592 72.9	441 72.4	7 100.0	269 69.0	954 62.4
Civilion lobor forceEmployed	2 116 2 040	1 207 1 116	2 238 2 157	2 004 1 915	2 641 2 550	591 568	441 416	7	269 243	954 907
Percent of civilion lobar force	76 3.6	91 7.5	81 3.6	89 4.4	91 3.4	23 3.9	25 5.7	7 1 100.0	26 9.7	47 4.9
Not in lobor force	694 28	515 —	838 41	1 682 92	934	220 8	168	Ξ	121	576
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not	67	91	90	1 176	128	60	19	-	18 52	55 301
enrolled in school	291 1 413 946	192 832 518	356 1 649 1 086	251 1 874 1 008	360 1 781 1 153	70 399 257	66 305 188	=	197 133	788 455
Percent of femoles 16 years and over Civilion lobor force	66.9 946	62.3 518	65.9 1 086	53.8 1 008	64.7 1 153	64.4 257	61.6 188	_	67.5 133	57. 7
EmployedUnemployed	925 21	500 18	1 061 25	953 55	i 107 46	253 4	181	_	115 18	433 22 4.8 99
Percent of civilion labor force With own children under 6 years	2.2 243	3.5 152	2.3 311	5.5 77 42	4.0 322	1.6 53 34	3.7 61	_	13.5 27	4.8
In lobar force With own children 6 to 17 years only	159 351	113 161	200 225	133	228 361	34 82 70	40 51	-	24 36 33	67 89 62
In labor forceOwn children under 6 years in families and	302 343	123 207	187 433	121 124	311 471	70 69	41 98	_	23	137
All porents present in household in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	216	139	261	63	315	49	63	=	20	92
subfamiliesAll parents present in household in labor force	706 563	422 301	572 465	307 271	964 770	207 170	146 117	_	77 68	246 157
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school	563 202 59	301 129 40	144 46	962 46	236 50	88 26	29 5	_	28 5	65 12 7
Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduote	5 20 15	40 24 23	46 12 24	34 13	9 12	5 12	3	_	=	-
Employed	2 3	11	12	- - 13	10 2	10	- 3	Ξ,	. <u> </u>	Ξ
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES	3	0	12	13	_	2	•			
Employed persons 16 years and aver Executive, odministrative, and monogenal accupations	2 040 191	1 116 157	2 157 232	1 915 214	2 550 200	568 59	416 27	-	243 47	907 131
Professional specialty occupations Technicions and related support occupations	285 49	204 25	476 62	404 65 139	296 61	72 11	42 21	Ξ.	33 4	143 15 158
Sales occupationsAdministrative support occupations, including clerical	205 244	62 124	183 247 27	381	184 338	54 76	35 51	Ξ	43 28	158 99 7
Private household occupations	22	13 8	- 11	14	15	- 9 47	4	=	3 - 32	9 115
Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing accupations	266 109 292	99 51 191	339 60 233	373 57 100	240 489 330	57 67	51 36 85 34	Ξ	8 36	49 100
Precision production, croft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations	200 80	82 48	141 97	76 38	172 122	66	34 11	Ξ	1	42 20
Hondlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, and loborers	91	52 151	49 175	54 90	94 231	27 23 34	19 43	_	8 44	19 97
Construction Monufocturing Transportation, communications, and ather utilities	494 77	248 39	330 85	93 45	316 142	96 35	91 8	=	8 -	67
Wholesole and retail trade	409 60	116 40	300 61	299	428 78	111	102 12	_	56 19	19 273 83
8usiness ond repair services Professional and related services	88 473	54 322	36 859	38 53 1 150	76 570	23 28 134	12 91	Ξ	17 41	49 159
CLASS OF WORKER										
Private wage and solory workers	2 040 1 559	1 116 758	2 157 1 555	1 915 1 758	2 550 1 787	568 393	416 285	_	243 153 19	907 639 60
Government workers Locol government workers	284 195	144 92	310 172	83 57 74	284 161 447	94 41 75	79 32 52	Ξ.	16 71	46 201
Self-employed workers WORK STATUS IN 1989	193	203	285	14	447	/3	32		,	20.
Persons 16 years and over who worked in	0.017	1 2/0	2 458	3 066	2 880	673	485	7	308	1 084
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	2 217 1 739 1 265	1 360 1 072 667	1 830 1 227	1 999 702	2 154 1 592	516	406 314	É	223 136	843 604
40 to 49 weeks	175	149 90	219 180	157 88	199 136	386 52 16 84	32 31	_	14 19	1 084 843 604 99 58 125
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	300	134	378	386	414	84	50	-	43	125
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64										
With a mobility or self-core limitation	2 431 65 44	1 501 49	2 563 71	3 268 33	3 071	699 22 7	529 11	7 -	320 9 1	1 168 21 12
With a mobility limitation In labor force	6	38 9	10	4	12 _ 26	5 15	6 2 5	=	- 8	- 17
With a self-care limitation With a work disability In lobor force	186	28 193 114	61 149 61	33 135 90	198 90	42 32	46 25 10	Ξ	20 17	B1 39
Prevented from working No work disability	. 85 2 245	51 1 308	48 2 414	23 3 133	7B 2 B73	8 657	483	7	3 300	B1 39 3B 1 0B7 856
In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	1 977	1 064	2 061	1 839	2 407	525	402	7	234	856 362
With a mobility or self-core limitation	351 61	221 28	472 88	326 12	504 73	104 7	80 6	=	70 11 4	362 22 19
With a self-care limitation	55 35	24 21	66 64	1 <u>2</u> 6	65 38	5 5	6 2	Ξ	7	13
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers	80	45	82	46	93	18	14		. 16	83
Mean fomily income (dollors)	17 512 236	16 033 162	24 112 269	29 332 133	24 951 30B	10 45B 60	16 647 49	Ξ	32 478 33	48 344 145 47 389 298 55 B01
Mean fomily income (dollors) 2 or more workers	22 311 690	28 113 417	34 673 738	26 877 347	2B 084 943	29 980 222	22 121 163	Ξ	48 777 94	47 389 29B
Mean family income (dollors)		45 146	46 329	55 620	43 153	42 318	43 867	-	50 195	55 BO1

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Bennir	ngton County—Con.				
Area	BNA 9703	BNA 9704	8NA 9705	8NA 9706	BNA 9707	BNA 9708	BNA 9709	8NA 9710	BNA 9711
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	701 449	2 931 1 918	387	2 177 1 471	1 772 1 208	2 513 1 842	1 901 1 320	2 829 1 801	3 773 2 415
Percent of persons 16 years and over	64.1	65.4	284 73.4	67.6	68.2	73.3	69.4	63.7	64.0
Civilion lobor force	449 423	1 918 1 804	284 243	1 471 1 346	1 206 1 146	1 842 1 714	1 320 1 154	1 801 1 716	2 415 2 253
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	26 5.8	114	41	125	60 5.0	128	166	85 4.7	162 6.7
Not in lobor force	252	5.9 1 013	14.4 103	8.5 706	5.0 564	6.9 671	12.6 581	1 028	1 358
Institutionolized persons	_ 21	59 123	10	- 62	7 46	- 91	109	50 409	271 205
Noninstitutionolized persons 65 years and over, not	122			313	292	281	170	361	521
enrolled in school	370	465 1 544	45 210	1 075	958	1 311	989	1 532	2 061
Percent of femoles 16 years and over	214 57.8	927 60.0	151 7 1.9	652 60.7	594 62.0	863 65.8	647 65.4	825 53.9	1 230 59.7
Civilion lobor force	214 198	927 882	151 122	652 604	594 574	863 806	647 613	825 781	1 230 1 158
Unemployed	16	45	29	48	20	57	34	44	72
Percent of civilian lobor force With own children under 6 years	7.5 62	4.9 229	19.2 15	7.4 181	3.4 105	6.6 228	5.3 250	5.3 162	5. 9 274
In lobor forceWith own children 6 to 17 years only	41 41	170 241	14 32	117 171	80 215	129 247	124 203	118 173	207 356
In lobor force	36	190	30	136	176	225	169	142	319
Own children under 6 years in fomilies ond subfamilies	89	252	30	264	181	330	368	258	349
All porents present in household in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	54	178	29	157	130	174	193	193	261
subfamiliesAll porents present in household in lobor force	103 77	544 414	72 68	426 298	409 327	590 505	587 375	427 336	761 629
Persons 16 to 19 years	29	171	17	125	108	140	170	406	278
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force	9 -	33	2	44 22	32 12	28 8	20	30 14	45 18
Not high school groduote	2 2	17 17	_	24 7	8	22 14	14 14	11	24
EmployedUnemployed	_	-	Ξ	4	2	18	'	6	11
Not in lobor force	-	-	-	13	_	-	-	'	,
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES	400	1 004	042	1 244	1 146	1 714	1 154	1 716	2 253
Executive, administrative, and monogerial accupations	423 39	1 804 265	243 51	1 346 157	112	197	110	174	266 369
Professional specialty occupations Technicions and related support occupations	48 7	258 22	21 3	178 41	141 18	381 45	90 26	290 33	61
Soles occupotions	58	402	40	117	176	174 197	137 159	236 303	278 251 22 30 309 30
Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations	43 4	213	31	122 9	151 8	8	6	4	22
Protective service occupationsService occupations, except protective and household	5 54	15 169	39	3 160	5 151	10 193	6 216	35 206	30 309
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	54 57 41	52	6	46	56	86	21	25 242	30
Precision production, croft, and repoir occupations Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	41 42	255 35 49	41	238 135	153 105	258 126	168 128	93 51	294 261
Tronsportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	7 18	49 69	6 5	93 47	42 28	13 26	44 43	51 24	36 46
Construction	44	205	31	146	124	210	116	135	125
Monufocturing Tronsportotion, communications, and other utilities	58 8	108 38	3	300 109	211 52	272 45	274 29	295 80	556 46
Wholesole and retail trade	134 10	609	47	241	275	213	214	291	46 505 76 66
Finonce, insuronce, ond real estate	10 10	188 41	19 26	77 43	35 39	80 95	45 41	64 53	66
Professional and related services	65	372	29	280	225	568	332	676	741
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	423 299	1 804 1 399	243 175	1 346 1 075	1 146 830	1 714 1 272	1 154 983	1 716 1 382	2 253 1 779
Privote wage and solory workers Government workers	49	160	11		151	223	78	144	271
Locol government workersSelf-employed workers	32 72	122 232	9 57	134 70 135	104 157	123 211	37 85	98 186	165 198
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in									
1989	498	2 142	321 250	1 593 1 275	1 347 1 009	1 965 1 520	1 474 1 119	2 190 1 485	2 687 2 030
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	388 290	1 608 1 192	250 174	924	701	1 107	702	973	1 419
40 to 49 weeks	290 39 28 55	182 81	43 8	129 81	147 76	184 71	165 139	105 97	196 171
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	55	293	51	159	173	244	129	266	292
DISABILITY									
Civilion noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64	556	2 285	335	1 791	1 422	2 104	1 693	2 373	2 901
With o mobility or self-core limitotion	7	57	2	48	26	59 9	46 33	66 44	100
With a mobility limitation In lobor force	5 -	46 5	- -	35 7	18	9	-	6	46 12
With o self-core limitotion	2	26 140	2 13	31 121	12 151	59 127	20 235	32 128	92 270 100
In lobor force	10	49 91	2	46 60	90 48	86 41	110 114	128 54 62	100 149
Prevented from working No work disability	2 30 10 20 526	2 145	32 <u>2</u>	1 670	1 271	1 977	1 458	2 245	2 631 2 235
In lobor forceCivilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	418	1 747	275	1 352	1 067	1 628	1 172	1 706	
ond over	145	587	52	386	341 32	409 42	208 41	406 66	601 156
With o mobility or self-core limitotion With o mobility limitotion With o self-core limitotion	21 17 10	80 80 30	4 4 1	49 46 18	32 30 10	42 42 15	28 19	52 34	156 126 99
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989	29	122	10	9 4	64	84	95	97	129
No workers Mean formity income (dollors)	56 309	32 112	48 491	15 155	22 345	12 331	13 825 200	33 015 171	17 778
1 worker Meon fomily income (dollors)	68 33 633	203 32 809	31 39 364	258 26 985	165 28 265	273 29 325	14 077	33 327	281 24 820
2 or more workers	143 41 059	655 52 817	90 50 501	509 42 575	429 41 079	644 54 100	461 44 552	486 47 688	889 51 719
Meon fomily income (dollors)	41 007	JZ 01/	30 301	42 3/3	41 0//	0.4 100			

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Benningtan Car		ia meanings ar syn	bols, see lexij		Caledania	County			
Area	8NA 9712	8NA 9713	8NA 9570	8NA 9571	8NA 9572	8NA 9573	8NA 9574	8NA 9575	8NA 9576	8NA 9577
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labor farce Percent af persons 16 years and aver Civilion labar farce Employed Unemplayed Percent of civilion labar farce Nat in labor farce Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, nat	4 247 2 561 60.3 2 551 2 358 193 7.6 1 686 219 136	2 618 1 898 72.5 1 898 1 688 210 11.1 720 10	2 220 1 516 68.3 1 516 1 411 105 6.9 704 79	1 313 920 70.1 920 850 70 7.6 393 –	2 021 1 312 64.9 1 312 1 196 116 8.8 709 55 97	2 182 1 469 67.3 1 469 1 376 93 6.3 713 - 307	2 837 1 739 61.3 1 731 1 613 118 6.8 1 098 44 79	2 978 2 036 68.4 2 031 1 889 142 7.0 942 129 48	1 453 1 036 71.3 1 036 1 003 33 3.2 417 51	2 193 1 467 66.9 1 465 1 320 145 9.9 726 69
enralled in school Females 16 years and over In labor farce Percent of females 16 years and aver Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor farce With own children under 6 years anly In labor force With own children of 17 years anly In labor farce	809 2 246 1 207 53.7 1 207 1 145 62 5.1 342 205 277 226	267 1 305 880 67.4 880 779 101 11.5 239 159 235 192	225 1 097 654 59.6 654 613 41 6.3 216 120 250 199	158 641 418 65.2 418 384 34 8.1 81 49 171 128	290 1 089 586 53.8 586 553 33 5.6 160 82 200 178	185 1 086 697 64.2 697 663 34 4.9 122 60 165 140	617 1 585 831 52.4 831 786 45 5.4 253 148 251 211	427 1 588 968 61.0 968 886 82 8.5 239 158 367 318	213 745 485 65.1 485 470 15 3.1 109 78 127 105	327 1 144 666 58.2 666 607 59 8.9 185 99 218 174
subfomilies All parents present in househald in labar farce Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfomilies All parents present in househald in labar force Persons 16 to 19 years Nat enrolled in school Unemployed ar not in labor farce Nat high school graduate Employed Unemployed Nat in labar farce Oscillation Ann. SELECTER INDUSTRIES	443 254 790 565 290 127 89 63 11 —	283 155 638 474 166 42 18 18	311 159 619 441 186 37 14 13 6 3	139 74 332 239 101 25 10 6 4 - 2	241 109 399 314 156 60 32 21 3 9	193 105 419 316 414 38 18 13 3 —	322 180 543 432 214 56 30 31 20 6 5	290 180 783 623 167 29 11 9 3 - 6	176 122 317 244 97 27 7 5 3 -	147 516 372 149 53 17 17 3 10
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Professianal specialty occupations Technicions and related support accupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clericol Private household occupations Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and hausehold Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repoir occupations Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectars Transpartation and material moving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers Construction Manufacturing Transpartation, communications, and other utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Professional and related services	2 358 217 316 99 259 400 10 21 410 30 256 254 36 50 103 508 62 593 82 73 717	1 688 163 165 29 185 222 - 18 196 54 342 229 40 45 160 421 66 63 63 63 92	1 411 97 224 33 142 141 5 12 141 146 204 123 78 65 107 325 58 284 37 43	850 100 131 14 93 115 12 7 84 70 69 59 53 43 63 131 47 197 51 46 205	1 196 107 191 33 183 162 8 13 144 27 150 80 58 40 75 221 64 322 48 41 305	1 376 85 234 53 163 187 555 195 76 138 60 51 79 95 169 101 355 59 30 461	1 613 173 304 35 190 235 10 31 188 5 241 124 22 55 140 256 120 300 70 60 472	1 889 235 189 23 217 302 25 224 47 183 194 152 78 84 434 147 486 87 60 404	1 003 93 147 24 142 134 9 15 86 116 115 52 43 27 99 144 61 185 69 25 242	1 320 110 121 20 148 156 6 2 186 87 257 82 76 69 159 195 97 265 73 56 230
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salary workers Government workers Local gavernment warkers Self-employed workers	2 358 1 927 260 117 158	1 688 1 436 83 38 152	1 411 920 258 129 211	850 574 140 66 133	1 196 872 199 78 119	1 376 1 027 229 119 104	1 613 1 248 229 143 130	1 889 1 513 199 123 170	1 003 668 138 64 186	1 320 894 215 101 201
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or mare hours per week 50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 haurs per week, 40 to 52 weeks	2 817 2 133 1 432 294 128 356	2 003 1 596 1 150 185 131 206	1 688 1 274 877 155 119 205	1 001 744 519 68 81 118	1 455 1 065 793 92 70 215	1 812 1 216 724 124 140 275	1 913 1 424 1 095 171 29 249	2 079 1 605 1 257 79 146 273	1 107 838 632 106 65 152	1 599 1 259 884 135 124 163
Otsability Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility ar self-care limitation In labor farce With a self-care limitation In labor force With a self-care limitation With a work disability In labor force Prevented from working No wark disability In lobor farce Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility ar self-care limitation With a mobility ar self-care limitation With a self-care limitation	3 129 126 93 49 57 410 166 206 2 719 2 322 889 201 168 102	2 276 103 56 16 57 265 127 119 2 011 1 706 332 59 52 27	1 947 49 34 4 20 182 88 90 1 765 1 380 273 33 29 9	1 135 40 23 4 28 106 47 34 1 029 856 178 19 19	1 618 48 13 - 44 184 83 84 1 434 1 171 348 51 34	1 958 41 28 13 24 157 85 50 1 801 1 345 224 66 63 40	2 108 55 43 5 27 201 72 129 1 907 1 604 677 118	2 332 51 43 8 29 219 96 116 2 113 1 850 512 32 32 18	1 204 17 13 7 11 68 35 19 1 136 965 249 32 26 14	1 813 20 20 20 - 9 211 77 1055 1 602 1 337 378 28 28 28
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers Mean family incame (dallars) 1 worker Mean family incame (dollars) 2 or mare workers Mean family income (dollars)	307 16 232 355 21 707 689 48 672	82 12 022 257 21 959 572 43 975	81 11 433 263 25 448 493 39 620	49 12 451 126 22 184 305 41 733	69 14 844 202 21 526 429 40 046	56 21 543 189 21 243 362 45 788	177 15 444 207 19 484 535 42 409	147 18 216 352 24 596 623 41 275	59 21 057 136 27 269 363 48 191	97 15 532 218 21 564 473 39 410

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Caledonio Cou	nty—Con.	Chittenden (County		Essex Co	unty		Franklin (County
Area	8NA 9578	BNA 9579	Tract 29	Troct 35	BNA 9501	8NA 9502	8NA 9503	8NA 9504	Tract 101	Troct 102
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years ond over In labor force Percent af persons 16 years ond over. Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian lobar farce Not in labor farce Institutianalized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 65 yeors and over, nat	1 861 1 228 66.0 1 228 1 159 69 5.6 633 -	1 930 1 261 65.3 1 261 1 223 38 3.0 669 144 75	3 945 3 242 82.2 3 240 3 138 102 3.1 703 —	1 182 964 81.6 960 932 28 2.9 218	1 410 876 62.1 876 808 68 7.8 534 -	1 239 605 48.8 601 429 172 28.6 634 - 48	1 409 826 58.6 826 749 77 9.3 583 -	843 561 66.5 558 503 55 9.9 282 17 52	4 130 2 914 70.6 2 912 2 735 177 6.1 1 216 13	2 741 1 846 67.3 1 842 1 730 112 6.1 895 41
enralled in schaal Females 16 years and over In lobar farce Percent of females 16 years and over Civilian labar farce Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labar force With own children under 6 yeors In labor force With own children f a 17 years only. In labor force	296 954 537 56.3 537 512 25 4.7 194 113 167	222 913 557 61.0 557 541 16 2.9 144 101 214	193 1 956 1 474 75.4 1 474 1 418 56 3.8 471 305 403 339	67 583 448 76.8 448 435 13 2.9 110 97 127 103	202 697 388 55.7 388 368 20 5.2 113 61 164 126	266 647 242 37.4 242 205 37 15.3 64 29 108 74	241 705 368 52.2 368 335 33 9.0 116 69 122 89	99 431 250 58.0 255 235 15 6.0 50 38 92 87	385 2 067 1 264 61.2 1 264 61.2 1 196 68 5.4 387 233 534 401	346 1 411 809 57.3 809 757 52 6.4 239 140 279
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies ————————————————————————————————————	265 148	202 141	664 417	1 80 153	1 72 80	101 42	166 90	72 59	612 393	348 199
Subfamilies All parents present in household in labor force Persons 16 to 19 years Nat enrolled in school Unemployed or not in labar force Not high school groduate Employed Unemployed Unemployed Nat in labor force	476 347 133 27 7 7 2 2 - 5	532 404 122 9 1 1 -	998 730 225 44 18 17 8 3	268 216 68 16 6 7 5 1	341 224 87 17 9 9 2 7	276 159 83 20 11 14 3 5	303 201 110 15 9 7 4 - 3	192 165 66 11 9 5 - 4	1 235 813 366 108 38 56 25 21	738 454 236 84 37 41 20 7
CCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and aver_ Executive, administrative, and monogerial occupations_ Professional specialty occupations	1 159 105 175 34 92 144 4 8 138 116 160 81 67 35 100 184 72 199 41 36 309	1 223 129 210 42 119 169 9 127 90 145 71 69 36 104 210 79 205 66 32 353	3 138 373 801 273 279 343 35 41 206 99 431 126 86 45 260 420 164 723 153 104 894	932 92 194 65 85 124 3 3 5 70 28 150 52 41 23 100 158 48 209 32 31 32 38 55 52 41 23 100 158 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48	808 56 68 97 	429 35 36 9 47 45 - 4 75 32 46 26 41 33 26 70 49 101 17 13	749 51 69 24 61 84 5 7 81 136 101 52 24 41 239 43 142 16 12	503 31 56 199 24 78 - 3 3 46 111 105 64 37 29 33 192 45 75 75	2 735 230 209 43 214 364 2 35 295 385 412 239 174 133 289 513 169 555 99 69	1 730 120 174 42 156 230 8 9 205 247 226 128 119 66 108 266 140 389 46 51
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and aver Private woge and salary workers Government workers Locol gavernment workers.	1 159 738 216 118	1 223 837 173 91 210	3 138 2 362 467 256 282	932 723 108 59 97	808 566 125 55 117	429 305 78 38 44	749 568 99 53 78	503 369 93 56 41	2 735 1 890 420 195 399	1 730 1 108 302 176 291
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who warked In 1989 Usually worked 35 or more haurs per week	1 346 1 014 722 112 68 168	1 487 1 141 829 84 76 175	3 425 2 761 2 212 226 151 350	1 014 791 622 80 39 154	1 001 807 554 133 38 108	697 511 298 67 45 81	944 702 458 91 33 98	606 495 347 71 35 57	3 194 2 544 1 807 293 152 287	2 002 1 577 1 121 168 105 183
Civillon naninstitutianalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mability or self-core limitation In labor force With a self-core limitation With a work disability In labor farce Prevented fram working No work disability In labor force Givilian naninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mability or self-care limitation With a work disability Union force Givilian naninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mability or self-care limitation With a self-core limitation	1 496 24 20 3 14 142 63 58 1 354 1 096 365 38 38	1 509 10 4 -6 615 62 45 1 394 1 146 277 38 38 20	3 673 68 30 13 44 176 107 59 3 497 3 056 270 33 32 18	1 104 27 13 9 15 84 44 36 1 020 909 74 10	1 181 29 25 - 10 90 26 58 1 091 823 229 21 21	953 34 19 3 29 190 37 142 763 548 282 84 82 42	1 142 26 18 4 14 149 47 73 993 753 267 47 45	695 24 12 - 24 73 23 37 622 508 128 10 10	3 656 98 41 19 73 354 174 159 3 302 2 664 459 116 96 79	2 288 55 41 13 25 231 88 114 2 057 1 692 408 45 43 25
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers	95 15 728 186 27 350 441 42 282	52 18 440 170 31 601 476 41 693	47 13 850 288 32 872 1 212 56 371	25 10 705 69 32 322 346 44 163	72 11 437 164 20 083 307 33 677	70 15 148 114 24 015 172 37 443	85 14 386 155 21 259 285 38 363	33 15 142 98 21 225 195 38 700	108 16 216 415 23 040 1 073 41 455	118 12 756 247 23 079 640 39 364

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Dota based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				klin County—Con.		-		Grand Isle Caunty	Lamoille (County
Area	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105	Troct 106	Troct 107	Tract 108	Tract 110	Troct 201	BNA 9530	BNA 9531
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labor force Percent of persons 16 years and aver Civilian labor farce Emplayed Unemplayed Percent of civilian labor farce Nat in labor farce Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 55 years and aver, nat	2 280 1 390 61.0 1 390 1 256 134 9.6 890 12 95	1 881 1 380 73.4 1 374 1 306 68 4.9 501 -	4 194 2 731 65.1 2 719 2 553 166 6.1 1 463 20 214	3 479 2 365 68.0 2 365 2 272 93 3.9 1 114 352 99	2 727 1 754 64.3 1 754 1 635 119 6.8 973 —	2 971 1 928 64.9 1 925 1 780 145 7.5 1 043 37 100	2 469 1 881 76.2 1 871 1 798 73 3.9 588 - 98	1 707 1 026 60.1 1 026 899 127 12.4 681 —	1 166 764 65.5 764 689 75 9.8 402 41 37	1 947 1 525 78.3 1 518 1 461 57 3.8 422 40
enralled in school Females 16 years and aver In labar farce Percent of females 16 years and aver Civilian labar force Emplayed Unemplayed Percent of civilian labar farce With awn children under 6 years In lobar farce With awn children for 17 years only In labar force	352 1 173 577 49.2 577 543 34 5.9 166 88 210 160	160 918 583 63.5 583 563 20 3.4 179 102 192 145	597 2 167 1 193 55.1 1 193 1 099 94 7.9 348 233 431 310	294 1 774 1 076 60.7 1 076 1 036 40 3.7 339 197 309 270	490 1 485 810 54.5 810 743 67 8.3 254 169 211	522 1 602 889 55.5 889 819 70 7.9 236 160 306 214	193 1 247 851 68.2 845 819 26 3.1 287 206 258 208	276 871 435 49.9 435 396 39 9.0 130 57 157	126 565 333 58.9 333 311 22 6.6 108 77 122 101	176 962 677 70.4 675 641 34 5.0 172 124 204
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	257 138 570 389 175 41 13 12 4 4	308 160 551 391 151 42 13 16 14	487 328 1 095 839 364 55 23 23 - 5 18	443 243 677 568 216 49 - 7 7	386 272 547 357 197 27 	359 241 587 390 227 32 19 16 8	374 259 647 477 179 43 6 5 3 - 2	213 89 371 230 120 41 31 17 3 3	159 89 299 239 72 24 7 8 6	269 191 477 364 117 23 8 10 2 - 8
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	1 256 93 147 20 83 163 6 18 164 125 174 109 72 82 111 321 70 260 40	1 306 78 152 69 98 140 2 6 128 232 187 100 47 67 107 201 61 256 30 444	2 553 201 244 27 255 360 23 25 242 240 354 176 109 201 640 195 571 80	2 272 294 208 68 263 235 6 63 283 177 278 237 51 109 146 538 131 462 159 45	1 635 147 105 64 124 322 7 15 181 15 229 207 96 123 99 337 130 480 93	1 780 252 279 81 246 256 42 201 - 155 162 30 76 73 372 108 517	1 798 225 286 94 151 255 4 9 144 124 277 130 57 42 136 371 69 361 48	899 849 80 22 107 97 5 24 93 83 153 49 61 41 105 117 65	689 36 70 9 42 59 3 4 128 45 149 65 35 44 102 109 44 131 12 29 142	1 461 172 232 52 148 169 5 28 176 94 189 94 56 46 151 309 50 267 52 48 31
Professional and related services	210 1 256 908 188 96 155	259 1 306 916 170 79 213	408 2 553 2 063 303 165 187	2 272 1 699 269 115 304	206 1 635 1 342 233 54 55	397 1 780 1 468 228 129 84	1 798 1 311 281 176 181	899 648 145 67 96	689 533 51 14 103	1 461 1 038 193 118 223
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over wha worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more haurs per week 50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 haurs per week, 40 to 52 weeks	1 538 1 169 806 97 110 177	1 452 1 168 881 117 69 187	2 964 2 394 1 759 191 160 265	2 495 2 035 1 650 99 130 249	1 773 1 510 1 176 123 45 146	2 117 1 590 1 201 94 122 234	2 035 1 598 1 199 159 121 233	1 152 921 601 112 64 99	847 642 416 83 73 108	1 555 1 258 917 154 91
DISABILITY Gillian naninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitotion In labar farce With a self-care limitation With a wark disability In labor force Prevented fram warking No work disability In labor force Gillian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and aver With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility islimitation With a self-care limitation	1 851 46 38 2 27 236 87 136 1 615 1 238 417 60 60 21	1 686 54 26 5 38 124 57 61 1 562 1 288 189 28 24	3 515 55 47 - 44 339 151 154 3 176 2 518 647 78 78 32	2 790 47 25 27 138 64 57 2 652 2 258 337 28 21 22	2 202 103 63 15 63 267 117 150 1 935 1 602 525 154 100 103	2 301 197 23 8 184 162 90 43 2 139 1 727 630 116 67 79	2 231 25 13 6 6 12 172 89 71 2 059 1 747 228 50 47	1 404 45 25 6 33 198 76 103 1 206 923 303 51 47	987 28 20 2 23 96 43 45 891 709 138 21 15	1 729 19 16 11 8 79 44 28 1 650 1 439 211 26 24
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 Na workers	107 12 948 256 20 167 437 35 156	50 12 176 167 22 955 462 41 390	184 17 038 474 24 462 966 39 370	106 14 180 330 31 607 785 52 826	178 13 806 296 21 546 476 39 335	122 26 635 310 29 074 530 51 433	50 11 483 198 28 234 712 44 567	111 12 133 175 21 785 332 40 886	51 14 110 100 18 530 280 36 963	46 20 156 172 26 819 497 45 500

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject ta sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lame	oille County—Con					Orange Caunty		
Area	BNA 9532	BNA 9533	BNA 9534	BNA 9535	BNA 9536	BNA 9590	BNA 9591	BNA 9592	BNA 9593	BNA 9594
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years ond over In labar force Percent of persons 16 years and aver	2 563 1 738 67.8	1 762 1 212 6B.B	1 320 950 72.0	3 665 2 411 65.B	2 771 2 000 72.2	1 518 969 63.B	2 926 2 03B 69.7	2 116 1 577 74.5	1 688 1 234 73.1	3 732 2 441 65.4
Givilian labar farce	1 73B 1 537 201 11.6 B25	1 212 1 080 132 10.9 550	94B 851 97 10.2 370	2 400 2 217 183 7.6 1 254	1 997 1 874 123 6.2 771	969 905 64 6.6 549	2 036 1 919 117 5.7 BBB	1 567 1 478 89 5.7 539	1 231 1 163 6B 5.5 454	2 433 2 274 159 6.5 1 291
Institutionalized persans Enrolled in school Naninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enralled in school Femoles 16 years and over In labor force	165 1 245	94 234 897	4B 113 648	134 92 528 1 944	366 1 418	269 801	B2 295 1 461	70 243 1 060	49 221 847	61 35B 486 1 781
Percent of femoles 16 years and over Civilian labor force Emplayed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force	829 66.6 829 749 80 9.7	550 61.3 550 497 53 9.6	422 65.1 422 374 48 11.4	1 104 56.B 1 102 1 030 72 6.5	951 67.1 951 893 5B 6.1	439 54.B 439 41B 21 4.B	896 61.3 896 853 43 4.8	735 69.3 735 706 29 3.9	599 70.7 599 573 26 4.3	1 086 61.0 1 086 1 018 68 6.3
With awn children under 6 yeors	180 132 158 132	146 104 172 134	123 72 147 125	297 169 283 229	170 107 231 198	112 B5 140 109	2B5 163 313 246	1B3 127 190 156	153 108 160 139	287 192 348 285
subfamilies	235 159 388	148 423	178 103 349	393 211 749	262 152 469	95 313	221 828	171 494	149 401	256 758
All parents present in hausehold in lobor farce Persons 16 to 19 years Unemployed or not in lobor farce Unemployed ar not in lobor farce Not high school groduote Employed Unemployed Not in lobor farce	305 557 67 27 29 17 6	312 171 46 17 13 6 7	24B 107 42 14 14 8 4 2	534 219 69 22 18 6 2	375 136 21 - 3 3 3	235 101 37 14 18 8 2 8	550 221 103 46 3B 10 4 24	378 144 66 22 .35 13 B	313 110 34 - 5 5 -	573 508 47 23 18 - 11 7
CCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	1 537 109 188 29 152 205 7 52 298 62 213 92 53	1 080 91 136 38 121 161 B B 180 51 146 58 35	851 77 132 25 85 132 7 7 101 62 138 21 29	2 217 273 292 44 260 276 5 16 357 153 305 93 79	1 874 443 305 64 288 162 21 316 86 119 31 18	905 83 106 19 83 127 - 3 101 83 132 86 52 30	1 919 192 209 64 174 280 2 8 210 144 309 143 104 80	1 478 193 95 49 131 294 - - 235 4B 175 110 79	1 163 107 179 46 83 144 2 10 125 110 167 106 31 53	2 274 244 339 85 229 350 13 33 289 152 228 173 58 81
Canstruction Manufacturing Transportation, cammunications, and ather utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Professianal and related services	129 157 71 395 44 69 387	99 140 31 234 52 48 275	126 75 26 169 42 29 213	255 1B3 110 490 143 70 484	130 205 58 3B3 179 96 392	92 194 29 163 33 33 238	214 295 101 352 94 - 79 448	110 225 74 321 139 92 311	90 258 46 150 BB 52 314	113 342 109 514 164 46 656
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salary workers Government workers Lacal government warkers Self-employed warkers	1 537 1 056 338 95 137	1 080 777 164 80 137	851 580 115 5B 14B	2 217 1 625 314 157 272	1 874 1 355 207 142 305	905 661 129 85 115	1 919 1 336 264 128 308	1 478 1 048 251 141 179	1 163 B37 161 94 157	2 274 1 616 423 174 228
VORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 188 1 505 757 182 175 307	1 349 1 044 678 136 100 167	1 030 734 504 10B 52 136	2 596 2 036 1 469 229 141 316	2 193 1 691 1 182 234 113 238	1 041 839 539 128 101 79	2 214 1 702 1 192 211 134 267	1 623 1 400 1 106 128 6B 141	1 327 1 012 7B7 B7 60 159	2 904 2 222 1 278 247 214 373
DISABILITY Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 337	1 496	1 170	2 920	2 333	1 209	2 544	1 849	1 420	3 056
With a mobility or self-care limitation With o mobility limitation In lobor farce With o self-care limitation	27 14 2 15 171 101 56	20 17 3 13 169 B1 B5	41 34 9 30 126 61 53	B3 61 5 67 2BB 135 136	70 26 12 53 103 60 40	10 10 - B 111 5B 4B	83 59 24 39 261 124 122	47 31 18 47 224 117	14 14 5 7 9B 40 50	39 29 - 30 242 138 97
Na work disability	2 166 1 586 220 17 15 13	1 327 1 101 266 25 16 23	1 044 B52 148 15 15	2 632 2 195 600 62 53 28	2 230 1 B6B 435 13 13 B	1 09B B71 309 51 4B 16	2 2B3 1 B33 380 60 50 25	1 625 1 445 257 43 43 28	1 322 1 147 265 3B 3B 3B 26	2 B14 2 174 607 103 BB 45
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 Na warkers	33 14 377 14B 1B 7B1 42B	B1 13 020 135 22 9B0 41B 40 329	34 16 797 106 23 B97 325 41 176	137 15 922 374 26 519 692 44 037	101 29 802 193 49 821 597 56 771	6B 14 503 16B 20 0B0 330 43 B91	106 13 761 293 24 346 72B 37 030	92 16 36B 1B1 22 250 523 41 79B	59 1B 428 174 29 949 416 43 196	121 20 521 339 23 517 662 43 033

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	ee text. Tor definin	Oronge Count		ibols, see textij			Orleans (County		
Area	8NA 9595	8NA 9596	BNA 9597	8NA 9598	8NA 9511	8NA 9512	8NA 9513	BNA 9514	BNA 9515	8NA 9516
LABOR FORCE STATUS	2 844	1 819	1 100	1 840	1 215	2 033	1 271	1 388	2 064	2 757
In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years and over	1 975 69.4	1 426 78.4	1 122 858 76.5	1 849 1 322 71.5	1 315 879 66.8	1 306 64.2	1 271 924 72.7	881 63.5	1 190 57.7	1 843 66.8
Civilion lobor forceEmployed	1 975 1 842	1 426 1 354	858 801	1 322 1 256	879 805	1 306 1 220	924 864	881 827	1 180 975	1 837 1 716
Percent of civilion lobor force	133 6.7	72 5.0	57 6.6	66 5.0 527	74 8.4	86 6.6	60 6.5	54 6.1	205 17.4	121 6.6
Not in lobor force Institutionolized persons	869 20	393 -	264	69	436	727 43	347	507	874 69	914
Enrolled in school Noninstitutionolized persons 65 yeors ond over, not	149	49	55 104	95	55	81	62 157	51	119 387	120 361
enrolled in school Females 16 years and over In labor force	343 1 448 911	172 924 668	572 402	228 989 654	131 645 358	353 1 081 605	634 403	247 743 399	1 131 575	1 412 816
Percent of femoles 16 years ond over Civilion lobor force	62.9 911	72.3 668	70.3 402	66.1 654	55.5 358	56.0 605	63.6 403	53.7 399	50.8 575	57.8 816
Employed Unemployed	859 52	653 15	373 29	623 31	322 36	583 22	388 15	387 12	488 87	763 53 6.5
Percent of civilion lobor force With own charen under 6 years	5.7 253	2.2 171	7.2 112	4.7 165	10.1 107	3.6 179	3.7 95	3.0 73	15.1 157	6.5 221 136
In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force	184 261 213	120 173 157	83 109 86	102 196 183	56 147 115	107 199 177	57 165 146	48 105 82	113 178 143	294 208
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	343	229	148	253	161	275	145	121	278	320
All porents present in household in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	227	150	105	142	85	157	90	70	178	186
All porents present in household in labor force	694 509 196	427 360	269 194	471 394 120	318 223 105	474 370 139	409 333 99	230 189 79	441 317 147	749 520
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force	22 10	97 19	76 13	21 12	27 10	45 18	20 7	25 8	53 13	520 233 69 22 30 16
Not high school graduate Employed	3	<u>i</u>	8	5	10 7	21	10 8	8	41 34	30 16
UnemployedNot in lobor force	2 -	1 -	- 2	3 2	2 1	3 9	- 2	- 8	7	6 8
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									075	1 716
Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Professional specialty accupations	1 842 187 295	1 354 157 391	801 104 91	1 256 133 171	805 64 82	1 220 123 169	864 91 158	827 97 147	975 87 80	1 716 145 134
Technicions and related support occupations Soles occupations	38 129	53 61	20 93 93	50 138	9 46	16 128	136 2 115	20 119	23 61	37 197
Administrative support occupations, including derical Private household occupations	234 19	168	4	165	111 2	182	99	51 —	139	174 7
Service occupations, except protective and household	19 161	124	116	219	8 65	7 110	109	6 116 10	11 184 7	9 200 194
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repair occupations Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors	177 314 106	118 181 27	45 135 33	23 161 62	150 107 93	93 106 167	52 127 52	108 74	165 137	245 196
Tronsportotion and material moving accupations Handlers, equipment deaners, helpers, and laborers	79 84	58 14	47 18	92 37	45 23	59 54	24 35	18 61	34 47	91 87
Construction	229 291	90 116	124 84	137 126	65 185	54 265	96 140	65 162	123 230	136 376
Tronsportation, communications, and other utilities Wholesole and retail trade	107	70 161	40 169	96 300	52 101	53 230	32 180	20 141	24 251	95 318
Finance, insurance, and real estate	254 53 54	50 50	28 42	63 59	24 15	93 43	45 23 249	26 33	32 20	71 49
Professional and related services CLASS OF WORKER	505	646	200	359	167	312	249	249	175	273
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 842	1 354	801	1 256	805	1 220	864	827	975	1 716 1 216
Private wage and solary workers Government workers Local government workers	1 128 333 182	961 169 62	549 109 62	872 182 108	457 153 103	885 232 139	582 134 87	614 118 76	776 118 61	201 104
Local government workers	369	216	143	202	iřř	100	145	95	76	287
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in										
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 116 1 612	1 496 1 180	877 692	1 380 1 022	964 739	1 386 1 059	1 008 775	960 773	1 334 1 070	1 993 1 544 1 129
50 to 52 weeks	1 108 158	943 98	494 83	755 94	457 130	759 127	569 90	523 111	702 134	169
27 to 39 weeks Usuolly worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	196 306	60 226	73 95	70 189	67 104	74 171	66 120	61 93	75 116	95 219
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With o mobility or self-core limitation	2 385 87	1 606 27	974 11	1 478 34	1 144 22	1 597 42	1 097 6	1 096 12	1 552 84	2 352 295
With a mobility limitation In labor force	23 5	27 11	4 2	21 14	19 2	32 14	6	12	71 18	2 352 295 35 18
With o self-core limitation With o work disobility	72 186	18 120	11 71	19 132	11 112	29 169	4 88	144	33 166	275 219 106
In lobor force Prevented from working No work disobility	78 87 2 199	67 41 1 486	41 26 903	93 37 1 346	33 66 1 032	101 68 1 428	55 25 1 009	69 52 952	52 103 1 386	95
in lobor forceCivilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	1 803	1 318	779	1 155	808	1 168	852	773	1 082	2 133 1 693
With a mobility or self-care limitation	439 65	213 25	148 19	302 50	171 27	393 60 58	174 20	286 47	433 70	399 96 36
With a mobility limitation With a self-core limitation	49 34	25 -	16 8	50 33 25	25 16	58 39	20 16	47 27	64 35	76
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers	113	60	45	60	55	84	47	63	115	116
Meon fomily income (dollors)	18 719 271	38 904 125	26 305 102	23 755 164	12 037 151	14 687 190	14 713 117	23 761 146	28 484 212	14 ⁻ 380 286 21 592
Mean fomily income (dollors)2 or more workers	24 552 650	30 749 484	27 215 268	22 466 448	24 823 294	22 955 437	22 509 342	23 914 298	21 527 356	639
Mean fomily income (dollors)	l 42 856	51 754	43 976	39 304 l	37 738	42 724	46 585	39 920	33 557	40 841

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data bosed an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Orleans Count	y—Can.			Rutland city, Rut	tlond County		Remainder of I	Rutland Caunty
Area	BNA 9517	BNA 9518	8NA 9519	8NA 9520	BNA 9630	8NA 9631	BNA 9632	BNA 9633	8NA 9621	8NA 9622.98
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years ond over In lobar force Percent of persons 16 years ond aver Civilion labar farce Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor farce Institutionalized persons Enralled in schaal Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years ond over, not	2 413 1 586 65.7 1 577 1 449 128 8.1 827 -	2 225 1 385 62.2 1 385 1 277 108 7.8 840 110 87	1 322 858 64.9 854 770 84 9.8 464 - 58	1 192 789 66.2 787 724 63 8.0 403 65 38	3 675 2 439 66.4 2 433 2 355 78 3.2 1 236	3 182 2 024 63.6 2 020 1 847 173 8.6 1 158 133 99	2 699 1 745 64.7 1 745 1 626 119 6.8 954 123 65	5 147 3 150 61.2 3 137 2 923 214 6.8 1 997 267 251	1 147 835 72.8 831 765 66 7.9 312 	3 253 2 062 63.4 2 045 1 925 120 5.9 1 191 - 94
enrolled in schoal Females 16 years ond over In labor farce Percent of females 16 years and aver Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force With awn children under 6 years In labor farce With awn children 6 to 17 years anly In labor farce	300 1 200 672 56.0 672 611 61 9.1 232 141 252 188	327 1 201 642 53.5 642 603 39 6.1 144 90 253 199	165 655 382 58.3 382 348 34 8.9 96 58 157 133	157 609 358 58.8 358 336 22 6.1 71 63 127	734 1 997 1 144 57.3 1 144 1 131 13 1.1 258 187 343 281	506 1 795 983 54.8 983 917 66 6.7 218 151 207 127	396 1 374 785 57.1 785 729 56 7.1 242 130 205 174	832 2 860 1 495 52.3 1 495 1 405 90 6.0 468 225 332 259	103 575 377 65.6 377 340 37 9.8 100 65 108 84	511 1 685 953 56.6 953 899 54 5.7 290 168 255 244
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	316 173 612 428 216 49 14 19 13 -	225 140 564 397 147 40 16 14 7 4	153 90 383 275 100 51 29 29 12 2	102 89 294 240 86 14 3 5 4	365 256 652 499 225 47 29 22 9	309 206 449 293 172 84 23 40 25	259 131 434 334 166 67 45 24 11 7	578 246 793 506 356 86 33 45 18 10	126 79 249 180 54 2 - 2 -	365 180 697 540 208 60 5 3 3
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	1 449 1 144 1 170 1 14 1 103 1 152 7 7 1 11 1 300 237 233 1 143 70 35 1 166 217 77 208 34	1 277 84 142 25 172 148 4 12 165 101 172 128 84 40 98 279 90 210 57 18	770 74 84 10 49 82 - 17 105 104 81 88 50 26 41 161 54 156 8	724 62 100 54 3 7 96 146 97 52 25 15 75 109 45 93 25	2 355 379 422 45 390 364 296 5 222 86 63 349 137 248 191 660 194	1 847 171 210 62 242 267 16 369 13 174 138 101 73 99 247 124 508 108	1 626 158 148 12 181 303 - 35 221 22 281 151 60 54 197 252 92 454 29	2 923 245 333 114 416 384 26 560 15 323 337 67 75 148 492 145 827 183 132	765 146 87 24 101 83 2 7 125 41 85 26 27 11 65 93 56	1 925 184 241 27, 176 222 26 13 303 91 260 232 56 94 142 472 91 3344 61 45
Professional and related services	1 449 912 210 113 299	300 1 277 894 174 110 192	770 528 124 83 116	724 418 103 46 183	.580 2 355 1 806 311 172 238	390 1 847 1 516 237 116 94	276 1 626 1 249 171 73 182	2 923 2 519 261 160 143	765 564 96 65 105	1 925 1 358 366 119 189
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or mare haurs per week 50 to 52 weeks 40 ta 49 weeks 27 ta 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	1 780 1 349 894 126 123 214	1 481 1 132 782 158 67 186	921 696 491 65 61 93	858 595 419 59 54 141	2 603 2 009 1 584 199 78 308	2 139 1 590 1 096 225 118 290	1 980 1 555 1 112 212 110 233	3 533 2 643 1 978 182 183 468	900 666 478 119 32 133	2 231 1 756 1 371 137 86 200
Civillon noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64 years With a mability ar self-care limitation With a mobility limitation In labor force With o wark disability In labor farce Prevented from working Na work disability In lobor force Civillan noninstitutionolized persons 65 years ond over With o mability limitation With a mability limitation With a self-care limitation	8 26 200 72 1111 1 853 1 454 351 52	1 728 50 43 12 26 180 79 94 1 548 1 246 387 62 60 18	1 127 35 35 35 2 2 24 178 66 101 949 763 191 40 35 21	915 28 21 6 14 100 56 38 815 678 210 355 333	2 788 114 29 7 102 174 73 81 2 614 2 213 881 222 169 113	2 445 115 110 8 65 349 128 213 2 096 1 798 600 102 82 62	2 114 84 50 - 53 197 57 120 1 917 1 622 462 61 57 26	3 889 88 66 188 49 405 183 187 3 484 2 815 978 174 131 119	1 017 29 16 3 21 82 40 41 935 768 126 19	2 628 258 206 111 196 495 108 350 2 133 1 840 608 112 95
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers	12 578 232 21 228	126 12 962 203 26 873 482 35 894	56 15 284 141 18 799 301 36 062	45 11 773 93 31 859 263 31 344	186 26 231 303 44 487 799 52 073	125 14 665 216 21 425 486 40 705	127 13 661 263 31 323 475 43 462	244 17 055 494 30 370 814 38 480	36 15 324 95 34 667 270 44 818	176 14 757 308 24 572 652 45 809

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Dato bosed on sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					emoinder of Rutlo	nd County—Con.				
Area	8NA 9623	8NA 9624	8NA 9625	BNA 9626	8NA 9627	8NA 9628	8NA 9629	8NA 9634	8NA 9635	8NA 9636
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labor force Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Not in labor force Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 55 years and over, not	1 715 1 205 70.3 1 204 1 124 80 6.6 510	2 249 1 701 75.6 1 701 1 602 99 5.8 548 — 50	1 539 1 000 65.0 999 958 41 4.1 539	1 886 1 297 68.8 1 297 1 235 62 4.8 589	2 980 2 133 71.6 2 133 2 013 120 5.6 847 -	1 663 1 174 70.6 1 174 1 156 18 1.5 489	599 493 82.3 493 455 38 7.7 106 –	2 168 1 638 75.6 1 638 1 541 97 5.9 530 -71	1 142 820 71.8 820 781 39 4.8 322 44	3 525 2 282 64.7 2 275 2 185 90 4.0 1 243 17 547
enrolled in school Females 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of females 16 years and over Crulian lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion labor force With own children under 6 years and the own children under 6 years and lobor force With own children own children under 6 years in lobor force With own children under 6 years in families and	190 859 543 63.2 543 510 33 6.1 125 86 152	284 1 169 789 67.5 789 745 44 5.6 179 129 156	301 839 481 57.3 481 457 24 5.0 129 78 135	300 968 586 60.5 586 548 38 6.5 179 113 147	370 1 555 1 035 66.6 1 035 979 56 5.4 217 169 276 208	187 811 510 62.9 510 502 8 1.6 120 70 158 118	41 290 223 76.9 223 210 13 5.8 43 29 28	214 1 069 739 67.9 739 686 53 7.2 165 137 278 227	106 560 342 61.1 342 320 22 6.4 101 61 109 88	333 1 8112 1 132 62.5 1 132 1 079 53 4.7 195 116 272 227
subfamilies All porents present in household in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies All porents present in household in labor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed Not in lobor force Unemployed Not in lobor force	180 126 369 265 136 42 14 20 11 3 6	251 169 448 395 142 17 - - - -	154 96 335 245 98 17 10 2 - - 2	241 135 369 278 109 30 15 10 4 2	256 202 696 508 229 19 19 6 	187 111 340 223 107 24 4 6 2 -	65 46 86 66 21 3 3 3 - - 3	229 168 529 417 172 53 - 22 22 -	154 88 302 226 106 26 11 8 1 2	279 167 618 427 575 28 7 6 6
CCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	1 124 99 165 18 98 116 - 13 99 137 197 90 52 40 95 170 64 199 52 60 277	1 602 163 176 67 160 191 - 8 214 110 281 112 72 48 175 247 136 351 86 80 297	958 113 122 24 113 147 2 15 119 131 82 46 27 51 228 66 180 62 38 203	1 235 119 154 27 108 163 163 23 214 157 51 37 79 305 253 37 75 253 37 62 262	2 013 347 342 44 242 398 - 19 161 40 183 131 63 23 85 343 196 372 180 46 596	1 156 212 210 31 136 105 5 10 108 45 146 69 36 43 100 173 65 189 92 242 289	455 116 55 8 63 47 - 5 96 - 51 2 10 2 49 8 21 124 41 20 49	1 541 170 114 24 157 205 15 27 165 56 239 214 43 112 181 351 121 317 70 57 230	781 68 104 28 74 75 6 74 76 131 89 36 20 87 180 41 131 28 24	2 185 211 428 81 221 299 6 40 296 71 245 146 100 41 110 356 120 405 92 88 87 85
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and solary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	1 124 727 199 95 196	1 602 1 207 224 98 171	958 753 130 71 74	1 235 1 012 161 70 56	2 013 1 592 223 137 198	1 156 955 72 32 120	455 357 35 25 63	1 541 1 236 183 100 115	781 577 90 55 112	2 185 1 409 514 203 256
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked In 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 289 972 691 103 83 148	1 799 1 336 999 186 51 259	1 079 844 669 63 43 115	1 395 1 086 840 89 71 190	2 249 1 755 1 363 199 97 254	1 255 992 760 110 40 138	536 432 265 89 21 70	1 734 1 383 1 066 127 68 223	866 689 534 50 42 102	2 875 2 032 1 156 264 120 390
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-core limitation With o mobility limitation In lobor force With o self-core limitation With o work disability In lobor force Prevented from working No work disability In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility imitation	1 496 29 21 8 16 134 66 60 1 362 1 111 218 30 30	1 918 10 10 	1 205 17 12 4 6 96 53 41 1 109 917 333 23 20	1 533 21 17 2 9 170 82 74 1 363 1 162 353 41	2 543 110 38 - 93 184 93 75 2 359 1 980 437 129 85	1 448 46 34 10 37 110 50 55 1 338 1 096	548 3 3 3 - 25 20 5 5 23 463	1 911 7 7 7 - - 171 83 71 1 740 1 512 257 22	1 011 15 15 3 - 68 28 38 943 767	3 104 26 26 14 1- 157 72 71 2 947 2 139 397 49
With a self-core limitation WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers	69 18 204 165 27 528 374	68 16 025 170 28 195 569 42 994	74 16 804 152 26 267 341 43 766	84 15 279 176 29 968 422 43 524	98 110 29 827 246 38 672 747 52 983	28 61 25 310 167 45 550 374 57 393	7 24 561 26 58 602 143 53 685	78 22 364 174 25 677 535 40 216	38 17 122 107 26 248 291 40 292	65 24 121 225 27 612 649 42 443

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Oato bosed an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Remoinder	of Rutland County	—Con.			W	ashington Caunty	
Area	8NA 9637	BNA 9638	BNA 9639	BNA 9640	8NA 9641	BNA 9642	8NA 9643	8NA 9540	8NA 9541	BNA 9542
LABOR FORCE STATUS									3 (70	1 740
Persons 16 years and over	2 068 1 286	2 856 1 725	695 458	1 687 1 197	815 531	1 0 78 777	1 025 722	2 705 1 907	1 652 1 229	1 760 1 367
Percent af persons 16 years ond aver Civilian labor force	62.2 1 286	60.4 1 723	65.9 458	71.0 1 197	65.2 531	72.1 777	70.4 722	70.5 1 907	74.4 1 229	77.7 1 367
Employed	1 200	1 670	421	1 143 1 143 54	476	700	688	1 794	1 157	1 276
Unemployed	77	53 3.1	37	54 4.5	55	77 9.9	34 4.7	113 5.9	72 5 0	91 6.7
Percent af civilion labor farce	6.0 782	1 131	8.1 237	490	10.4 284	301	303	798	5.9 423	393
Institutionalized persons	43 63	37	-	- 61	_ 25	5 18	- 9	178	69	52
Enrolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not	63	385	28	01	25	10				
enrolled in schaal	394 1 131	333 1 443	81 345	216 862	126 414	124 535	172 506	296 1 408	143 827	138 879
Females 16 years and over	643	792	195	537	252	328	324	903	587	647
Percent of females 16 years and over	56.9 643	54.9 792	56.5 195	62.3	60.9	61.3 328	64.0 324	64.1 903	71.0 587	647 73.6 647 616 31
Employed	623	771	183	537 517	252 223 29	300	307	865 38	587 553 34	616
UnemployedPercent af civilian labor force	20 3.1	21 2.7	12 6.2	20 3.7	29 11.5	300 28 8.5 107 57	17	38 4.2	5.8	4.8
Vith awn children under 6 years	151	182	59 33	129	60	107	5.2 75	266	143	4.8 141 91 237
In lobor farceVith awn children 6 ta 17 years anly	101 252	122 209	33 44	85 201	40 79	57 78	59 89	174 295	109 174	237
In lobor force	210	179	31	172	60	65	74	229	157	203
Own children under 6 years in families ond subfamilies	230	234	81	152	107	160	120	348	215	208
All parents present in hausehald in labor force	160	156	34	98	65	73	87	227	154	115
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	521	495	129	416	167	201	193	658	456	486
subfamilies	374	420	82	321	132	136	157	429	388	407
Persons 16 to 19 years	123	400 13	36 3	117 22	37 10	73 23	57 21	187 35	108 22	115 26 13
Not enrolled in schaal Unemplayed ar not in lobor force	43 13 22 15	2	ĭ	2	3	์กั	5	9	6	13
Nat high school graduote Emplayed	22	4 2	-	5 3	7 4	7	3 3	10 4	6	10
Unemployed	_	_	Ξ	2	3		-	-	4	4
Not in labar farce	7	2	-	-	-	4	-	6	2	4
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 209	1 670	421	1 143	476	700 57	688 45	1 794 268	1 157 195	1 276 203
executive, administrative, ond managerial occupations Professional specialty accupations	160 118	157 243	26 46	114 182	56 55	30	79	282	225	203 275 39 121 177
echnicians and related support occupations	28	22	5	23 148	4	30 13 105	8 75	66 141	26 85	121
idles occupations	125 134	141 241	29 52	117	46 72	91 3	84	265	182	177
Private household occupations		2	9	2 5	6 4	3	3 14	17 4	4	18
Protective service occupations Service accupations, except protective and household	26 195	24 241		108	40		53	150	121	140
arming, forestry, and fishing occupations	14	57	73 22 83 39	49	40 27 77 53 30	94 95	79	124 220	43 154	140 21 165 51
Precision production, craft, and repoir occupations Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	158 102	252 152 72	83 39	186 130	53	58	77	130	46	51
ransportation and moterial moving occupations	76 73	72	19 18	34 45	30 6	70 94 95 58 38 43	53 79 105 77 32 34	80 47	32 38	44 22
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	73	66 175	48	103		43 77	66	119	108	
ConstructionMonufacturing	243	251 73	83	249	65 93 14	116	125	278	130	105 111 66 210 112
Fransportation, communications, and other utilities	87 247	73 301	83 25 89	53 254	14	23 202	29 153	85 274	56 140	210
Wholesole and retail trade	58	48	17	71	26	24	125 29 153 45 12	136	105	112
Business and repoir services	49 295	87 465	8 88	30 250	81 26 20 78	24 23 78	12 81	71 478	52 357	48 354
Professional and related services	293	400	00	230	76	70	01	4,0	•	
CLASS OF WORKER								3. 704	1 157	1 276
Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salory workers	1 209 928	1 670 1 226	421 308	1 143 886	476 343	700 542	688 507	1 794 1 154	696	731
Government workers	196 108	234 128	58 43	121	71		68 37	311	273	731 376 147 167
Locol gavernment warkersSelf-emplayed warkers	108 85	128 199	43 50	83 136	43 62	61 26 92	113	80 324	109 185	167
	"	1//	30	100	02					
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 409	2 055	493	1 271	583	837	766	2 095	1 334	1 452
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 164	1 529	387	982 753 92 53	438	642	603 473	1 637 1 244	1 031 754	1 136 878
50 to 52 weeks	845 144	947 119	271 45	/53 92	293 47	100	53 28	154	95	67
27 to 39 weeks	66 128	137	33	53	583 438 295 47 27 76	642 450 100 34 96	28 81	103 223	66 169	1 452 1 136 878 67 114 165
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks -	128	259	64	142	/6	90	01	223	107	
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	1 (05	0.400	503	1 414	674	921	818	2 363	1 483	1 595
With a mobility or self-care limitatian	1 605 75 37	2 409 91	591 41	1 416 22	21	11	13	48 27	1 483 25 21	29 29 13 13 150
With o mability limitation	37	52	35 9	18	16	9	8	27 17	21 5	13
In labar farce With a self-care limitation	38	6 69 179	15	7	2 15 66 30 32	7	10	23	16	13
With a work disability	38 153 35	179 49	15 75 18	52 12	66	76 46	40 16	197 115	109 61	86
With a work disability	103	120	46	40	32	3 7 76 46 28 845 703	22	72	41	1 44
No work disobility	1 452 1 225	2 230 1 602	516 417	1 364 1 130	608 486	845 703	778 671	2 166 1 746	1 374 1 142	1 254
In labor forceCivilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years									169	165
ond overWith a mability or self-core limitation	420 50	408	104	271 36	141 11	152 15	207 15	342 74	24	10
With a mability limitation	50	50 50 37	2	28	11	7	13	74 62	24 12	16 13
With a self-care limitation	18	37	-	19	6	15	12	49	12	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	112	130	29	49	12 721	29 14 529	41 16 868	86 12 187	51 16 453	16 489
Mean family income (dollars)	15 537 192	18 471 229	15 961 77	16 028 176	13 721 111	104	110	243	110	12: 33 94: 47: 44 67:
	19 877	24 854	24 645	27 580	26 278	29 737	25 290	23 340 640	31 771	33 947
Mean family income (dollars)2 or more workers	470	478	144	403	162	25B	227		448	4/4

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Oata bosed on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Washingtan Caunty—Can.											
Area	8NA 9543	8NA 9544	8NA 9545	8NA 9546	8NA 9547	8NA 9548	8NA 9549	8NA 9550	8NA 9551	8NA 9552		
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labor farce Percent of persons 16 years and aver Civilion labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Institutianalized persons Errolled in school Naninstitutionalized persons 65 years and aver, not	3 590 2 665 74.2 2 659 2 513 146 5.5 925 132 93	1 797 1 395 77.6 1 392 1 342 50 3.6 402 -	1 957 1 261 64.4 1 261 1 199 62 4.9 696 124 71	1 874 1 359 72.5 1 359 1 276 83 6.1 515	1 261 862 68.4 862 832 30 3.5 399 -	1 983 1 304 65.8 1 304 1 217 87 6.7 679 91	1 427 972 68.1 972 908 64 6.6 455 - 32	1 686 1 224 72.6 1 218 1 165 53 4.4 462 -70	3 895 2 499 64.2 2 499 2 216 283 11.3 1 396 45 77	3 630 2 321 63.9 2 316 2 134 182 7.9 1 309 207 70		
enralled in school Females 16 years and over In lobor farce Percent of females 16 years and aver Civilian labor farce Emplayed Unemplayed Percent of civilian labor farce With awn children under 6 years In labor farce With own children 6 to 17 years only In labor farce	405 1 856 1 264 68.1 1 264 1 203 61 4.8 288 222 300 260	192 925 661 71.5 661 640 21 3.2 161 117 159 150	266 1 080 612 56.7 612 579 33 5.4 95 70 223 206	296 982 660 67.2 660 638 22 3.3 78 61 197 181	181 701 411 58.6 411 397 14 3.4 89 58 108	320 1 139 670 58.8 670 642 28 4.2 74 54 154	277 789 490 62.1 490 449 41 8.4 171 136 129	199 872 572 65.6 572 549 23 4.0 129 86 191 157	819 2 163 1 213 56.1 1 213 1 066 147 12.1 241 180 298 240	511 2 027 1 135 56.0 1 135 1 029 106 9.3 300 159 386 306		
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	416 322	248 180	193 126	1 32 93	1 42 89	105 52	240 166	182 117	363 277	430 198		
All parents present in household in labor farce Persons 16 to 19 years Nat enrolled in school Unemployed or not in labor force Nat high school graduate Employed Unemployed Nat in labor farce	659 554 231 70 22 20 10 3 7	378 320 82 18 10 - - -	458 349 91 30 4 13 9	326 313 132 26 8 19 11 8	309 228 83 2 2 - - -	315 274 148 15 	286 260 84 	426 303 116 21 10 10 4 3 3	585 432 217 64 34 53 26 14	736 579 264 117 77 60 5 28 27		
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	2 513 318 382 126 326 388 17 31 361 39 328 52 91 54 238 273 110	1 342 209 228 60 142 213 9 4 155 28 157 65 41 31	1 199 107 118 15 177 247 6 14 137 26 161 111 59 21	1 276 289 258 56 200 208 111 7 78 - 77 37 7 48 55 69	832 185 238 24 103 169 4 7 43 	1 217 220 283 32 84 225 6 - 188 9 83 21 33 33 33 47	908 131 166 30 154 115 - 43 128 - 66 12 38 25 76 46	1 165 154 233 65 116 193 12 14 102 75 98 27 53 23 48 92 63 3214	2 216 271 276 62 259 494 24 26 291 10 212 151 82 58 115 327 127	2 134 271 132 80 306 413 9 29 264 24 323 110 51 122 113 307 122 673		
Whalesole and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Busines; and repair services Professional and related services	492 182 101 672	237 121 64 358	261 143 67 183	211 224 46 337	129 116 24 264	158 87 44 510	216 83 48 241	104 54 331	536 182 103 450	159 83 396		
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Privote wage and solory workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	2 513 1 678 600 161 235	1 342 860 321 84 159	1 199 902 210 70 87	1 276 707 453 110 108	832 573 194 44 65	1 217 785 361 111 71	908 463 327 144 118	1 165 708 286 104 171	2 216 1 611 459 148 146	2 134 1 649 366 117 119		
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more haurs per week 50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 haurs per week, 40 to 52 weeks	2 893 2 241 1 740 225 129 275	1 456 1 223 937 126 82 145	1 262 1 030 823 123 63 111	1 456 1 165 926 76 67 137	975 714 538 49 57 136	1 295 1 020 685 92 103 146	873 670 455 126 60 142	1 297 1 023 820 94 41 167	2 658 2 096 1 514 248 74 286	2 527 1 990 1 483 194 111 279		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mability or self-care limitation With or mability limitation In labar faree With a self-care limitation With a work disability In labor force Prevented from working No work disability In labor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mability ar self-care limitation With a mability limitation With o self-care limitation With o self-care limitation	2 964 108 66 35 86 271 179 71 2 693 2 397 488 97 95 55	1 574 55 55 30 46 119 37 78 1 455 1 327 220 27 25 18	1 511 45 31 - 45 162 70 92 1 349 1 135 322 45 45	1 534 22 13 4 13 100 62 38 1 434 1 257 340 33 27 22	1 066 14 11 5 10 62 34 12 1 004 814 195 12 12 4	1 555 54 48 40 34 172 110 62 1 383 1 177 337 59 34	1 125 22 22 10 12 59 35 24 1 066 912 302 32 32 32	1 450 23 23 4 19 75 34 34 34 1 375 1 153 230 13 13	2 888 143 96 32 85 355 180 165 2 533 2 176 962 120 102 54	2 826 72 65 26 18 295 156 111 2 531 2 079 592 71 71 35		
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 Na workers	79 18 912 223 31 409 887 49 663	58 14 541 146 28 590 470 47 596	81 19 977 158 21 587 418 45 815	40 37 883 163 37 508 399 59 200	28 19 148 129 41 110 239 56 885	79 31 475 129 27 473 238 43 561	161 25 883 172 30 159 226 46 240	63 21 301 164 30 701 420 47 127	167 16 531 305 27 670 713 43 105	138 12 736 322 31 891 719 45 111		

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Washington Ca	unty—Can.			Windham County			
Area	8NA 9553	8NA 9554	8NA 9555	BNA 9556	8NA 9557	8NA 9558	BNA 9670	BNA 9671	8NA 9672	8NA 9673
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years ond over In labar farce Percent af persons 16 years and aver Civilian labar farce Employed Unemplayed	2 634 1 818 69.0 1 818 1 777	2 950 2 074 70.3 2 061 1 917	4 917 2 910 59.2 2 869 2 686	923 722 78.2 722 663 59	1 100 885 80.5 883 838	667 460 69.0 460 435	2 663 1 604 60.2 1 604 1 549	1 458 1 016 69.7 1 016 967	2 021 1 392 68.9 1 392 1 280	1 165 800 68.7 800 714 86
Percent of civilion labar farce Nat in labar farce Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school Naninstitutianalized persons 65 years and aver, nat enrolled in school	41 2.3 816 - 76 284	144 7.0 876 66 98	183 6.4 2 007 113 962 528	8.2 201 - 24 52	45 5.1 215 - 35	25 5.4 207 - 73 49	55 3.4 1 059 24 104	49 4.8 442 - 50 213	112 8.0 629 21 59	10.8 365 - 36
Females 16 years and over In labar farce Percent af females 16 years and over Civilian labar farce Employed Unemplayed Percent af civilian labar farce With awn children under 6 years In labar farce With awn children 6 to 17 years anly In labar farce	1 363 804 59.0 804 786 18 2.2 190 127 290 209	1 543 947 61.4 947 892 55 5.8 237 162 294 245	2 081 1 299 62.4 1 295 1 217 78 6.0 351 246 405 342	438 324 74.0 324 298 26 8.0 71 58 78	541 398 73.6 398 384 14 3.5 88 74 98	336 225 67.0 225 223 2 .9 49 34 59 55	1 481 751 50.7 751 736 15 2.0 182 126 288 222	749 477 63.7 477 452 25 5.2 127 82 134	1 036 643 62.1 643 604 39 6.1 154 100 173 146	582 367 63.1 367 321 46 12.5 108 74 95
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	276 159	333 215	467 309	91 67	136 109	68 50	379 250	1 53 88	205 137	139 91
subfamilies All parents present in household in labar farce Persons 16 to 19 years Not enralled in schoal Unemplayed ar nat in labar farce Nat high schoal graduate Emplayed Unemplayed Nat in labar farce	694 460 171 41 6 6 - 6	732 608 213 48 13 36 23 7 6	900 737 660 52 20 3 - 1 2	173 134 37 13 10 - - -	210 188 51 8 - - - -	113 100 79 16 6 14 8 -	653 501 195 53 - 14 14 -	336 271 96 16 3 9 9	418 298 109 32 13 14 6 8	223 168 63 20 9 11 2 6
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Prafessianal specialty accupations ————————————————————————————————————	1 777 347 272 83 201 314 5 5 125 35 186 55 82 67 135 207 102 345	1 917 203 207 43 173 391 12 43 199 24 306 215 69 9 32 116 454 48 360 158	2 686 341 438 55 223 443 16 21 407 85 285 176 125 71 173 300 118 445 239	663 117 137 20 120 46 2 6 59 31 84 21 13 7 97 54 28	838 126 151 11 151 96 3 8 99 37 113 17 12 14 74 65 43	435 83 67 12 27 63 - - 72 14 67 7 7 16 89 355 18 83	1 549 125 144 51 202 238 - 21 172 28 202 209 69 88 90 348 123 381	967 97 158 23 93 105 11 6 123 30 133 79 64 45 82 187 158	1 280 132 154 32 120 180 111 18 161 61 206 84 82 39 143 196 81 270	714 91 87 3 71 103 9 7 84 33 135 16 47 28 130 70 70 51 149 33 32 7
Business and repair services	61 436	34 391	106 923	46 25 142	59 39 193	18 74	78 301	29 50 267	66 56 273	27 89
Employed persons 16 years ond over Private wage and solary warkers Gavernment warkers Lacal gavemment warkers Self-emplayed warkers	1 777 1 229 371 178 177	1 917 1 485 346 141 82	2 686 1 983 441 176 256	663 444 70 41 149	838 610 121 66 104	300 70 38 65	1 549 1 253 177 111 105	967 742 112 63 111	923 144 96 202	714 530 63 31
Persons 16 years and over who warked in 1989	2 016 1 640 1 338 118 136 180	2 177 1 800 1 404 245 78 200	3 933 3 034 1 691 294 158 310	803 638 374 128 40 76	939 752 500 119 54 108	526 420 282 45 16 58	1 723 1 331 1 033 86 91 197	1 110 844 588 100 57 158	1 570 1 162 815 172 87 196	896 650 409 112 58
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persans 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-care limitatian In labar farce With a self-care limitatian	2 287 25 18 - 18	2 421 15 7 - 8	4 161 47 27 10 40	848 8 8 3 6	966 12 7 3 9	612 13 13 5	2 068 57 39 - 29	1 193 12 12 5 7	1 637 34 30 7 20	965 38 8 32
With a wark disability	84 13 54 2 203 1 742	82 45 37 2 339 1 957	244 113 100 3 917 2 682	30 12 15 818 687	45 30 10 921 825	42 19 20 570 435	198 58 135 1 870 1 489	107 55 41 1 086 912 265	20 153 65 62 1 484 1 252	32 38 14 200 927 776
and over With a mability ar self-care limitation With a mability limitation With a self-care limitation	347 69 63 12	450 48 37 37	602 66 42 44	75 9 9 6	132 20 20 11	55 - - -	60 49 34	37 37 13	48 46 23	200 31 20 27
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No warkers	93 28 001 208 38 073 667 56 681	112 12 726 271 31 470 725 43 022	109 17 800 335 25 723 924 42 987	14 22 594 49 123 189 238 49 989	23 23 982 70 35 343 287 53 040	28 25 642 34 26 939 141 44 573	146 10 735 284 21 059 551 38 337	62 19 335 112 22 451 356 43 387	66 25 675 162 31 102 487 41 613	46 15 583 90 34 208 291 42 457

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Windhom Count	y—Con.			
Area	BNA 9674	BNA 9675	BNA 9676	BNA 9677	BNA 9678	BNA 9679	BNA 96B0	BNA 96B1
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and aver In lobor force	613 385	596 426	2 245 1 673	1 810 1 329	1 202 948	759 5B2	1 506 1 145	860 613
Percent of persons 16 yeors ond over Civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed	62.8 385 335 50	71.5 426 358 68	74.5 1 667 1 593 74	73.4 1 329 1 240 89	7B.9 94B 85B 90	76.7 5B2 538 44	76.0 1 145 1 020 125	71.3 613 573
Percent of civilian lobor force Not in lobor force Institutionolized persons	13.0 228 —	16.0 170 -	4.4 572 —	6.7 4B1 —	9.5 254 —	7.6 177 -	10.9 361 - 38	40 6.5 247 –
Enrolled in school Noninstitutionolized persons 65 yeors ond over, not enrolled in school Females 16 years and aver	38 105 282	10 69 297	84 217 1 130	147 137 883	40 107 62 5	15 75 360	138 749	111 427
In lobor force	162 57.4 162 147	180 60.6 180 149	780 69.0 780 727	625 70.8 625 582	450 72.0 450 393	243 67.5 243 21B	507 67.7 507 459	255 59.7 255 241
Unemployed	15 9.3 49 33	31 17.2 59 33 25 19	53 6.8 164 111	43 6.9 188 125	57 12.7 99 76	25 10.3 45 25	48 9.5 104 65	14 5.5 92 57
With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	43 39 60	82	252 210 263	136 113 216	109 96 140	60 41 81	127 104 157	80 62 127
All porents present in household in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 years In families and subfamilies All porents present in household in lobor force	37 133 109	48 100 67	17B 595 412	125 348 262	107 283 236	39 1 32 77	101 299 217	64 215 147
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force	60 14 7	67 15 2 2 2	161 50 6 37	1 21 22 12 17	66 8 -	30 2 1	83 30 5 13	41 14 3 -
Not high school groduote Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force	4 7	- - 2	31 - 6	8 2 7	=======================================	1 - -	11 2 -	Ξ
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and aver Executive, odministrative, and monogerial occupations Professional specialty occupations	335 32 37	358 52 27	1 593 194 238	1 240 176 260	858 145 147	538 82 67	1 020 117 123	573 67 49
Technicions and related support occupations Soles occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations	12 67 26	7 60 25 3 7	40 91 182 8	24 106 179 8	21 106 126 6	6 70 54	8 189 109 2	18 67 69 3
Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repair occupations	2 40 24 36	60 18 50	11 161 93 301	8 104 38 125	12 78 27 107	7 91 39 78	7 174 30 137	3 2 66 38 100 39 24 31
Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving accupations Hondiers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	16 20 19	11 21 17	108 96 70	125 41 46	39 17 27 79	10 16 18 71	34 45 45 115	39 24 31 87
Construction Monufocturing Transportation, communications, and other utilities Wholesole and retail trade	43 45 8 96	60 34 12 89	180 261 111 256	78 229 50 233 44	113 36 195	13 36 95	80 52 271 82	68 43 148
Finonce, insuronce, ond real estate	19 13 57	13 26 45	63 50 470	43 427	38 57 212	62 24 76	29 187	27 28 77
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and aver Privore wage and solory workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	335 265 30 21 40	358 297 31 16 28	1 593 1 272 171 97 146	1 240 984 119 73 137	858 636 87 56 133	538 414 69 61 54	1 020 779 96 87 139	573 395 78 56 98
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in								
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks	449 320 168 73	497 388 265 29 37	1 755 1 254 863 195	1 566 1 169 701 170	995 690 477 110	631 516 336 92	1 259 962 633 166	659 485 370 54 25 109
27 to 39 weeks	17 63	37 65	113 277	89 225	45 179	40 55	72 140	109
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With o mobility or self-core limitotion With o mobility limitotion	499 22	504 7 4	1 976 49 36	1 635	1 058 19 14	661 7 5	1 332 51 37	727 20 20
In lobor force With o self-core limitotion With o work disobility In lobor force	5 5 18 20 4	4 3 24 13	7 29 132 73	4 2 37 126 71	6 10 3B 19	2 2 26 10	32 43 105 69	6
Prevented from working No work disobility In lobor force	10 479 372	11 480 390	73 51 1 844 1 564	31 1 509 1 223	17 1 020 892	13 635 549	34 1 227 1 040	45 16 23 682 575
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and aver	114 32 22 21	92 10 7 7	263 41 3B 34	175 20 18 11	144 12 12 2	98 5 5 4	174 35 25 16	133 16 15 7
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers	25	-11	107	34	25	16	40	26 22 264
Mean family income (dollors) I worker Meon family income (dollors) 2 or more workers Mean family income (dollors)	14 213 56 23 279 123 40 323	23 818 54 22 896 160 37 251	17 980 179 21 272 529 43 178	16 107 136 28 331 417 41 867	26 123 103 48 800 321 46 748	1B 125 53 30 693 173 46 268	21 513 100 30 778 35B 43 084	92 28 629 219 38 772

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Windsar Caunty						
Area	8NA 9682	BNA 9683	8NA 9684	8NA 9685	BNA 9686	8NA 9687	- BNA 9650	BNA 9651
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	1 223 823	1 458 1 100	2 802 1 953	4 619 3 112	2 189 1 472	2 824 2 131	2 312 1 634	1 838 1 388
Percent of persons 16 years and over	67.3	75.4	69.7	67.4	67.2	75.5	70.7	75.5
Civilian labor force	823 781	1 100 1 054	1 953 1 889	3 112 2 794	1 472 1 430	2 128 1 999	1 634 1 585	1 388 1 344
UnemplayedPercent of civilian labor farce	42	46	64	318	42	129	49	44 3.2
lat in labar farce	5.1 400	4.2 358	3.3 849	10.2 1 507	2.9 717	6.1 693	3.0 678	450
Institutionalized personsEnralled in school	130	40	111	169 160	121 66	90 64	208	133
Naninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not								
enralled in schaal Females 16 years and over	105 619	169 711	443 1 530	664 2 472	328 1 240	258 1 445	262 1 236	166 919
n labar farce	356	493	990	1 454	759	964	811	655 71.3 655 636 19 2.9 152 105 133 121
Percent af females 16 years and averCivilian labar farce	57.5 356	69.3 493	64.7 990	58.8 1 454	61.2 759	66.7 964	65.6 811	655
EmplayedUnemplayed	341 15	472 21	950 40	1 341 113	739 20	918 46	775 36	636
Percent of civilian labor force	4.2	4.3	4.0	7.8	2.6	4.8	4.4	2.9
Vith awn children under 6 years	107 66	101 72	183 145	290 168	99 70	245 166	227 160	105
In labor farceVith awn children 6 ta 17 years anly	80	141	255	406	170	275	209 194	133
Own children under 6 years in families and	57	126	219	315	141	233	194	
subfamiliesAll parents present in household in labor farce	134 78	181	275 220	486	166 118	342 211	279 178	198 136
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and		123		267		1		
subtamiliesAll parents present in hausehald in labor farce	200 142	264 237	609 503	908 604	330 269	686 529	619 516	408 315
Persons 16 to 19 years	138	90	170	300	114	178	145 5	117
Nat enralled in school Unemplayed or not in labor force	13	27 5	61 8	154 79	24 11	39 14	3	25 5
Not high school graduate	3 3	10 8	38 30	77	18 7	8 2	_	6
EmplayedUnemplayed	-	_	-	35 27	າາ໌	2	Ξ	=
Nat in labar farce	-	2	8	15	-	4	-	2
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations	781 71	1 054 201	1 889 230	2 794 352	1 430 249	1 999 231	1 585 256	1 344 87
Prafessianal specialty occupations	124	181	268	336	258	309	556	174
Fechnicians and related support occupations	15 61	22 93	56 268	86 354	19 131	35 158	104 160	31 158 182
Administrative suppart accupatians, including clerical Private hausehald accupatians	101	145 2	317 5	416	286	305 12	141	182
Pratective service accupations	3	13	33	54	.17	28	13	11 10 189 77 206 80 89 50
Service accupations, except pratective and household farming, farestry, and fishing accupations	133 33	13 87 22 170 59 30 29	166 21	407 29	129 39	244 77	156 30	189 77
Precisian production, craft, and repair accupations	121	170	207	271	136 50 32	271	30 94	206
Machine aperatars, assemblers, and inspectars ranspartation and material maving accupations	34 48	30	133 66	246 105	30 32	159 110	24 35	89
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	30		119	138	84	60	16	
Canstructian Manufacturing	95 83	92 159	135	118 469	67 136	152 323	61 111	161 175
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	32	42	284 132	135	81	158	39	175 79 228
Whalesale and retail tradeFinance, insurance, and real estate	147 26	215 100	489 110	684 248	323 80	364 107	203 114	64
Business and repair services	33 280	47	38	141	53 499	91	48 887	64 68 366
Prafessianal and related services	280	303	572	751	499	556	007	300
CLASS OF WORKER						1 000	1 505	1 344
Private wage and salary warkers	781 561	1 054 827	1 889 1 423	2 794 2 272	1 430 1 182	1 999 1 571	1 585 1 091	964 199
Gavernment warkers	94 49	135 88	267	352	145	232 155	246 137	
Self-emplayed warkers	124	90	208 185	238 170	109 98	193	248	104 175
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in								
1989	986	1 183	2 115	3 410	1 620 1 206	2 256 1 752	1 814 1 356	1 445 1 053
Usually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week 50 ta 52 weeks	633 378	875 651	1 542 1 195	2 784 1 940	845	1 340	975	763
40 to 49 weeks	60 60	142 36	150 72	305 195	170 65	171 82	156 37	1 445 1 053 763 102 62 202
27 ta 39 weeks Usually warked 1 ta 34 haurs per week, 40 ta 52 weeks _	130	167	368	301	219	272	230	202
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64								
With a mability or self-care limitation	1 094	1 247	2 196 53 39	3 712 121	1 669 12	2 393 31	1 992	1 600 52
With a mability limitation	25 21	19 12 2	39	88	12	23	5	39
In labar farce With a self-care limitation	14	2 15	12 47	33 90	12 6	3 20	5 _	42
With a work disability	102 38	85	249	413	77	203	88 62 22	96
In labar farce Prevented fram warking	42	15 85 43 35 1 162	122 97	201 165	64 6	127 54	22	1 600 52 39 27 42 96 49 35
Na wark disability	992 761	1 162 1 017	1 947 1 668	3 299 2 837	1 592 1 337	2 190 1 925	1 904 1 521	1 504 1 267
In labar farce Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years								
With a mability ar self-care limitation	1 29 23	211 27	606 65	738 108	399 29	338 38	320 58 58	35
With a mability limitation	23 13	27 17	65 18	92 54	22 22	31 21	58 51	238 35 35 18
With a self-care limitation WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989	13	17	18	54	22	21	31	
Na warkers	43	30	90	138	94	60	62	63
Mean family income (dallars)	25 721 91	23 644 90	16 847 237	13 636 430	89 912 162	14 965 246	33 683 . 206	20 305 132 27 723 388 39 426
Mann family income (dellary)	40 724	30 322	35 870	21 585	34 882	27 733	49 443	27 723
Mean family incame (dallars)2 ar mare warkers	232	377	666 44 072	864	372	711	527	200

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Windsar Caunty—Can.											
Area	BNA 9652	BNA 9653	BNA 9654	BNA 9655	BNA 9656	BNA 9657	8NA 9658	8NA 9659				
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	1 426	901	2 724	3 889	3 401	2 258	2 546	2 293				
In labar force Percent of persons 16 years and over	998 70.0	639 70.9	2 099 77 1	2 708 69.6	2 528 74.3	1 721 76.2	1 706 67.0	1 604 70.0				
Civilian labor force	998 944	639 583	2 099 2 001	2 708 2 554	2 528 2 397	1 721 1 661	1 706 1 634 72	1 604 1 496				
Unemployed Percent of civilion labor force	54 5.4	56 8.8	98 4.7	154 5.7	131 5.2	60 3.5 537	72 4.2 840	108 6.7 689				
Nat in labor force Institutionalized persons Enralled in school	428 	262 25	625 _ 58	1 181 177 208	873 _ 79	56	106 80	50				
Naninstitutionolized persons 65 yeors and aver, nat	192	140	283	387	489	223	423	378				
In lobor force	724 465	465 288	1 352 952	1 977 1 309	1 813 1 215	1 139 809	1 337 842 63.0	1 150 742 64.5				
Percent of females 16 years and aver Civilian labor force Employed	64.2 465 445	61.9 288 262	70.4 952 888	66.2 1 309 1 251	67.0 1 215 1 153	71.0 809 788 21	842 811	742 692				
Unemployed	20 4.3	26 9.0	64 6.7	58 4.4	62 5.1	2.6	31 3.7	50 6.7				
With own children under 6 years	94 84	61 48	212 167	348 225	273 222	302 222	182 131	140 102 204				
With awn children 6 to 17 years only In labor force Own children under 6 years in families and	143 110	101 91	253 225	308 275	270 242	137 108	219 199	171				
subfamillesAll parents present in household in lobor force	166 141	97 75	294 236	444 261	381 282	361 256	229 161	203 144				
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	307	202	598	802	641	444	504	409 329				
All parents present in household in labor force Persons 16 to 19 years	240 100	179 54 23	480 1 53	662 164 45	577 218 53	362 111 18	442 137 44	116				
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor farce Nat high school groduote	20 8 6	23 7 14	26 13 7	15 23	53 25 30	8 -	31 27	26 9 3				
EmployedUnemployed	2 -	7 7	2 -	8 8	10	Ξ	9	3 -				
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES	4	-	5	7	20	-	18	_				
Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations	944 106	583 64	2 001 232	2 554 389	2 397 169	1 661 145	1 634 249	1 496 221				
Prafessional specialty occupations	110 18	87 15	322 54	446 87	331 109	307 61	331 13	220 42				
Technicians and related support occupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical	94 108	53 83	210 296	245 469	275 474	150 219 8	236 210 10	140 146 31				
Privote househald occupations Protective service accupatians Service occupations, except pratective and hausehald	10 10 157	3 9 57	15 6 214	6 49 241	43 360	26 192	14 229	31 9 177				
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repoir occupations	25 166	57 38 104	129 299	106 236	34 322	72 252	68 169	101 210				
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Tronspartation and material moving occupations	80 31	37 23	66 75 83	99 93	104 118	129 72 28	41 54 10	91 67 41				
Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Construction	29 106	10 118	233	88 201	58 167	153	111	220 190				
Monufacturing Tronspartotion, cammunications, and other utilities	187 42 178	125 20 89	240 97 382	208 149 602	213 248 404	303 69 239	165 80 343	47 281				
Wholesole and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services	55 42	26 35	123 69	148 99	604 103 40	110 49	112 41	44 51 328				
Professianal and related services	208	86	539	869	800	506	427	328				
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over	944	583	2 001	2 554	2 397	1 661	1 634 1 170	1 496 1 080				
Privote wage and salary warkers	693 135	405 84	1 366 255	1 763 481	1 772 417 179	1 241 267 142	202 120	199 134				
Local government workersSelf-employed workers	111	5/ 94	118 375	173 301	208	140	262	214				
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in												
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 123 884	. 684 . 547	2 233 1 695	3 014 2 446	2 637 2 043	1 808 1 422 1 090	1 919 1 445	1 744 1 310 899				
50 to 52 weeks	633 87	358 64 52	1 196 250 91	1 783 226 148	1 618 182 107	1 090 162 66	1 070 117 136	187 110				
27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	70 104	81	300	259	359	230	283	255				
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64												
With a mobility or self-core limitation	1 187 21	741 17	2 339 28	3 213 25	2 829 70	1 951	1 916 18	1 853 11 11				
With a mobility limitation In lobar force	14 2	12 - 7	12 4 16	25 20 6	34 - 44	=	10 7 11	11				
With a work disability In labar force	13 74 45	81 39 34	114 59	223 145	295 175	108 94	87 60	132 77 38 1 721				
Prevented fram warking	45 27 1 113	660	45 2 225	60 2 990	90 2 534	5 1 843	19 1 829 1 545	38 1 721 1 465				
In labor forceCivilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	906 239	580 160	1 938 385	2 458 499	2 270 572	1 543 307	524	440				
With a mability or self-care limitation	49 49	13 10	52 47	52 52	83 83	33 33	42 42 15	41 33 20				
With a self-care limitation	31	9	16	24	44	12	15	20				
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 Na workers	37	45	80	91	116	69 17 372	70 30 533	126 31 161				
Mean family income (dollars)	13 822 104	13 667 98	16 463 207 31 899	23 83B 304 44 221	17 121 273 22 149	237 30 492	240 34 425	180 29 383				
Mean family income (dollars)	20 429	26 914	31 700			565	536	525 49 209				

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Windsor Count	y—Con.			
Area	BNA 9660	8NA 9661	8NA 9662.	8NA 9663	BNA 9664	BNA 9665	8NA 9666	BNA 9667
LABOR FORCE STATUS						0.000	4 070	2 047
Persons 16 years and over	2 937 1 853	2 142 1 454	1 201 787	1 831 1 214	714 465	2 083 1 434	4 273 2 550	3 247 2 084
Percent of persans 16 years and over Civilion labor force	63.1 1 846	67.9 1 454	65.5 787	66.3 1 214	65.1 465	68.8 1 434	59.7 2 550	64.2 2 084
Employed	1 738	1 313	727	1 126	436	1 331	2 418	1 957 127
UnemployedPercent of civilian lobor force	108 5.9	141 9.7	60 7.6	88 7.2	29 6.2	103 7.2	132 5.2	6.1
Not in labor force Institutionolized persons	1 084 193	688	414	617 45	249	649	1 723 117	6.1 1 163 35 153
Enralled in school	100	46	36	49	39	44	166	153
Noninstitutianalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in schaal	471	363	183	306	109	289	937	559
Females 16 years ond over	1 481 833	1 091 707	598 361	961 578	333 186	1 095 671	2 310 1 126	1 688 926
Percent of femoles 16 years and over	56.2	64.8	60.4	60.1	55.9	61.3	48.7 1 126	54.9
Civilian lobor force	833 771	707 637	361 336	578 540	186 183	671 631	1 091	890
Unemployed Percent of civilian lobor force	62 7.4	70 9.9	25 6.9	38 6.6	3	40 6.0	35 3.1	36 3.9
With own children under 6 years	183	102	76	105	1.6 50 37	173	306 211	926 890 36 3.9 208 138 389
In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only	111 242	87 213	43 93	82 173	37 47 40	124 219	356	389
In lobor force Own children under 6 years in families and	201	192	77	133	40	196	287	287
subfamilies	354	196	115	164	61	226	411	353 230
All parents present in household in labor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	217	160	62	127	39	151	274	
subfamilies All parents present in household in lobor force	528 405	409 364	221 156	347 283	94 R4	540 438	766 606	779 552
Persons 16 to 19 years	180	150	81	104	84 37	125	265	207
Nat enrolled in school	37 24	40 6	27 10	29 5	_	39 16	59 11	55 3
Not high school graduote	37 13	11 11	6 2	10 8	_	5	17 6	4
EmployedUnemplayed	_	'-	2	_	=	5	11	_
Nat in labor force	24	-	2	2	-	-	"	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES				1 10/	494	1 331	2 418	1 957
Executive, and managerial occupations	1 738 256	1 313 114	727 58	1 126 142	436 36 53	105	266	265 268
Professional specialty occupations	218 27	170 55	69 30	109 16	53	105 225 52	270 86	62
Technicians ond reloted support occupationsSales occupations	164	116	30 61	111	78	114	217 391	126 284
Administrative support occupations, including clericol Private household occupations	- 224	168 5	76 8	145 6	62 2	141 7	12	9
Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household	13 293	12 163	5 109	8 193	40	166	22 248	13 225
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	49	49	28	25	26	35 239	79 415	225 50 299
Precision production, croft, and repair occupations Mochine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors	220 109	204 127	122 107	191 93	94 17	116	255	179
Transpartation and moterial moving occupations	104 61	81 49	30 24	45 42	14 14	83 48	115 42	86 91
Handlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, and laborers Construction	120	125	57	90	92		241	168
Monufocturing	257	357	209	239	49 10	136 290 69	726 80	547 69
Tronsportation, cammunications, and other utilities	107 419	35 225	36 95	46 260	48	179	389	324
Finonce, insuronce, ond real estate Business and repoir services	82 53	78 47	209 36 95 20 37	71 37	44 28	41 93	76 110	96 41
Professianol and related services	53 422	309	141	194	99	316	547	470
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 738	1 313 1 046	727 580	1 1 26 883	436 275	1 331 952	2 418 1 950	1 957 1 611
Private wage and salary workers	1 317 311	151	77	149	68	243	254	243
Local government workersSelf-employed workers	117 105	92 111	50 68	111 89	42 90	177 136	157 202	165 98
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over wha worked in					-		6.075	2 285
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 066 1 648	1 488 1 158	880 688	1 278 978	551 395	1 581 1 191	2 875 2 150	1 777
50 to 52 weeks	1 207	884 102	508	663	277 34	925 128	1 495 294	1 289 157
40 to 49 weeks	194 95	54	508 53 26 99	978 663 133 88	31	66	166	157 127 211
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	202	184	99	157	69	233	327	211
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 200	1 725	965	1 435	579	1 704	3 103	2 554
With a mability or self-care limitation	43 22	57 52	12	53	14	78 55	109 72 13 37 306 149	69 46
With a mability limitatian	22	52 10	8 2	53 20 6	10	8	13	2
In labor Force With a self-care limitation With o work disability	36 161	37	11 110	41 97 56 34	7 35	37 184	37 306	255
In labor force	78	243 106	37	56	16	74	149 144	153
Prevented from working Na work disobility	51 2 039	114 1 482	45 855	1 338	13 544	110 1 520	2 797	46 25 31 255 153 102 2 299
In lobor force	1 702	1 294	697	1 115	423	1 270	2 292	1 000
ond over With a mability or self-care limitation	537	417	236	351	135	· 379	1 053 130	656 74 6]
With a mability or self-care limitation With a mability limitatian	102 102	56 32	9 9	61 59	19 16	47 47	87	6]
With a self-care limitation	37	41	ź	34	6	24	80	43
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	92 17 051	144 13 362	57 18 172	80 10 871	28 20 894	68 21 454	235 19 046	231 18 370 298 31 100 672 45 158
Mean family income (dollars)	259	185	111	155	61	239	478	21 100
Mean family income (dollars)	27 767 599	24 559 470	21 998 264	23 437 375	45 707 147	26 639 472	22 310 822	672
Mean family income (dollars)	46 635	49 497	43 155	43 734	50 428	41 356	42 023	45 158

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remoinder of Vermont	Addison County	Bennington County	Coledonio County	Chittenden County (pt.)	Essex County	Fronklin County (pt.)	Grond Isle County (pt.)	Lomoille County	Oronge County
INCOME IN 1989										
Households Less thon \$5,000	162 340 5 675	11 409 377	13 600 475	10 372 394	2 514 36	2 362 124	13 173 483	846 43	7 394 283	9 455 278
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	17 553 15 776	1 000 1 014	1 418 1 490	1 342 1 103	97 124	306 320	1 497 1 296	145 99	795 777	905 982
\$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	32 120 30 285	2 147 2 119	2 511 2 384	2 268 2 021	325 393	568 469	2 648 2 499	175 132	1 492 1 453	1 925 1 924 1 872
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	31 554 20 526	2 364 1 606	2 651 1 769	1 854 1 022	653 618	367 177	2 673 1 554	145 78	1 304 857	1 145
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	5 027 3 824	489 293	457 445	197 171	163 105	23 8	296 227	19 10	258 175	241 183
Medion (dollors) Meon (dollors)	28 030 33 340	30 112 35 606	28 485 35 137	25 356 29 788	40 654 45 004	22 358 25 451	27 461 31 466	22 321 27 552	27 315 33 098	28 004 32 329
Families	114 237 32 499	8 332 34 561	9 611 33 513	7 431 29 877	1 987 43 252	1 750 26 096	9 797 31 477	618 25 789	4 948 31 772	7 050 31 066
Moles 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollors)	155 935 18 652	12 282 18 008	12 753 19 258	9 907 17 243	2 545 26 286	2 325 16 617	12 579 19 022	799 16 529	7 304 17 059	9 527 17 023
Percent yeor-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors)	53.9 24 745	53.9 24 714	50.3 25 263	53.0 22 747	69.4 31 807	46.4 22 787	58.9 24 501	51.3 21 611	51.5 23 431	52.1 22 309
Femoles 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollors)	152 802 10 274	11 592 9 645	13 324 10 465	9 673 9 065	2 269 13 975	2 113 7 515	11 980 9 233	714 7 443	6 927 9 690	8 762 10 905
Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors)	33.9 17 730	32.1 18 141	32.9 17 054	31.5 16 231	46.8 20 142	27.4 14 552	34.8 17 674	26.8 18 937	31.0 16 767	36.7 17 173
Per copito income (dollors)	12 763	12 717	13 543	11 425	15 916	9 854	11 518	10 281	12 519	11 898
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	162 340	11 409	13 600	10 372	2 514	2 362	13 173	846	7 394	9 455
With eornings Mean eornings (dollors)	133 000 32 922	9 806 34 120	10 932 33 435	8 369 29 583	2 318 44 720	1 784 26 867	10 801 32 289	652 28 780	6 173 32 570	7 983 31 384
With Social Security income (dollars)	44 457 7 548	2 802 7 239	4 129 7 589	3 078 7 176	318 7 322	785 7 776	3 454 7 495	273 7 097	1 818 7 469	2 350 7 481
With public ossistonce income	12 513 3 883	779 3 904	1 096 3 922	1 001 3 972	70 3 994	250 3 597	1 310 3 979	102 3 959	511 3 874	692 4 234
With retirement income Meon retirement income (dollors)	22 624 7 451	1 487 8 513	2 126 8 215	1 616 7 373	8 580	335 6 468	1 663 5 803	113 7 879	873 9 036	1 209 8 578
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (doliars)	37 836	39 275	39 874	34 025	48 423	28 727	35 195	30 313	37 959	35 647
With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	36 833 38 880	37 918 40 765	39 902 39 847	34 298 33 720	46 896 50 441	29 247 28 228	34 268 36 268	27 028 33 372	35 900 40 174	34 369 37 074
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 012 42 044	42 233 42 370	44 045 47 414	37 043 40 077	50 485 49 798	30 588	38 374 38 867	33 184 31 056	41 241 40 971	38 186 38 561
Female householder, no husband present	40 042	42 093	41 183	34 095	51 343	33 003 28 529	37 835	34 944	41 505	37 816
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	20 559 15 768	20 029 14 051	20 167 13 782	17 990 13 943	26 488 19 829	15 759 12 321	19 553 15 825	15 613 11 146	20 327 16 059	19 817 16 015
No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	29 565	29 241	30 570	28 434	43 691	23 924	26 560	21 840	29 348	27 999
All Income Levels In 1989										
Fomilies Householder worked in 1989	114 237 93 455	8 332 7 090	9 611 7 637	7 431 5 944	1 987 1 831	1 750 1 356	9 797 8 074	618 462	4 948 4 146	7 050 5 817
With reloted children under 18 years	60 077 24 464	4 487 1 885	4 854 2 116	4 062 1 609	1 149 519	875 319	5 408 2 289	308 127	2 645 1 103	3 854 1 623
Householder worked in 1989	94 374 78 659	7 042 6 118	7 727 6 291	6 036 4 959	1 805 1 677	1 501 1 177	7 977 6 792	508 387	4 089 3 480	5 897 4 883
With reloted children under 5 years	46 675 19 726	3 633 1 602	3 611 1 547	3 051 1 217	1 018 464	705 274	4 231 1 838	230 108	2 061 893	3 023 1 306
Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989	14 626 10 423	930 655	1 412 947	1 017 675	129 110	1 62 112	1 313 902	79 50	604 442	785 615
With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors	10 199 3 514	601 205	964 450	776 302	93 34	116 31	924 319	56 9	441 154	578 205
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	68 361	4 651	5 561	4 087	794	1 067	4 711	317	3 694	3 568
Nonfomily householder65 yeors ond over	48 103 18 918	3 077 1 150	3 989 1 618	2 941 1 242	527 162	612 329	3 376 1 482	228 98	2 446 795	2 405 913
Persons far whom poverty status is determined_ Persons under 18 yeors	417 278 110 779	30 660 8 513	34 468 8 831	26 819 7 501	7 100 2 120	6 330 1 658	35 587 10 365	2 262 609	18 890 4 957	25 358 7 141
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	109 891 78 566	8 363 5 925	8 787 6 187	7 433 5 372	2 119 1 422	1 645 1 220	10 288 7 355	595 421	4 907 3 444	7 075 5 107
Persons 65 yeors ond over Persons 75 yeors ond over	51 690 21 299	3 230 1 196	4 788 2 087	3 481 1 428	344 161	906 348	3 840 1 519	303 116	2 018 784	2 920 1 170
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								100	241	496
Families Percent below poverty level	8 521 7.5	619 7.4	836 8.7	712 9.6	78 3.9	1 55 8.9	812 8.3	103 16.7	361 7.3 184	7.0 293
Householder worked in 1989' With reloted children under 18 yeors	4 818 6 642 3 469	413 485 227	482 659 409	393 591	47 54 26	90 111 49	447 649 364	65 76	278 151	382
With reloted children under 5 years Morried-couple families Householder worked in 1989	3 986 2 397	317 220	303	339 293 208	33 16	96 57	390 258	33 62 42	175 83	268 158
With reloted children under 18 years	2 439 1 370	202 85	189 181 109	190 116	14	54 29 43	253 144	41 26	101 51	382 222 268 158 163 105 190 99
Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989	4 000 2 052	265 163	445 226	378 163	29 21	43 25	377 169	28 16	1 72 90	190 99
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	3 756 1 883	250 124	408 269	365 202	27 10	43 16	351 195	28 5	163 89	183 91
Unrelated individuais	15 221 8 959	985 505	1 247 711	1 013 614	77 33	346 175	1 132 691	96 50	923 541	781 441
65 years and over	4 883	270	414	343	18	112	442	37 446	245 2 089	249 2 391
Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 yeors	42 532 10.2	2 964 9.7	3 895 11.3	3 258 12.1	321 4.5 117	880 13.9 274	3 831 10.8 1 400	19.7 177	11.1	9.4 848
Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors	14 402 13 692 9 094	1 046 942 632	1 456 1 414 896	1 231 1 168 761	116 85	2/4 261 192	1 333 876	177 170 127	587 378	794
Persons 65 yeors and overPersons 75 yeors and over	6 579 3 542	395 202	534 312	431 226	39 16	152 88	625 314	63 24	349 183	483 317 184
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	12 187	899		848	110	283	896	126	718	610
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	62 096 125 999	4 322 8 691	1 314 5 346 10 352	4 826 9 232	473 1 006	1 422 2 692	5 728 11 553	587 982	2 972 6 202	3 731 8 237
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Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	To text.	Rutlond (misuis, see leng				Addison (County	
Area	Orleons County	Tatol	Rutland city	Woshingtan Caunty	Windhom County	Windsor Caunty	BNA 9601	BNA 9602	BNA 9603	BNA 9604
INCOME IN 1989	2 018 1 711 1 366 608 192 1 157 22 809 28 105 6 541 26 469 8 391 15 973 52.4 20 620 7 968	23 656 750 2 646 2 192 4 596 4 470 4 652 3 191 717 142 28 229 32 909 16 341 32 743 22 657 19 167 54.9 25 626 22 770 9 864 33.0 17 724 12 780	7 487 239 1 040 871 1 520 1 399 1 230 6 884 193 111 25 434 30 609 4 532 31 083 6 448 18 544 55.1 24 547 7 333 7 716 30.1 17 071	20 926 628 2 197 1 900 3 828 3 854 4 267 3 003 697 552 29 623 34 947 14 081 35 396 19 856 19 512 54.2 25 639 20 083 11 444 38.0 19 035 13 547	16 265 586 1 796 1 485 3 252 3 237 3 230 1 876 441 362 27 767 32 997 10 943 32 593 15 122 19 027 53.1 24 932 15 147 10 819 32.7 17 926 13 134	21 492 794 1 859 4 367 3 619 4 156 3 022 837 694 29 258 35 455 14 807 34 691 19 888 20 144 54.1 25 921 19 480 11 374 35.2 18 977 14 262	1 061 28 90 65 195 197 242 197 44 3 32 102 34 993 831 36 417 1 065 21 414 64,4 27 019 976 10 556 36,6 19 464 12 460	816 23 54 64 133 149 158 174 43 18 33 611 39 063 645 36 701 869 19 543 64.0 23 889 11 146 40.0 17 850 13 750	903 37 116 95 207 168 152 74 36 18 24 871 30 233 35 517 897 17 003 51.6 23 024 23 024 979 9 433 34.1 18 966 11 587	1 515 45 105 130 250 260 378 221 63 33 575 39 216 1 189 36 673 1 542 20 690 62.6 26 349 1 372 10 9.68 36.8 36.8 38.8 18 393 14 245
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean eornings (dallars) With Social Security income. Mean Social Security income (dallars) With public assistance income (dallors) With refirement income (dallors) Mean retirement income (dollors)	8 876 7 067 28 085 2 619 7 071 982 3 441 1 163 8 012	23 656 19 157 32 630 6 846 7 896 1 907 3 909 3 511 7 409	7 487 5 755 29 983 2 477 7 916 818 4 156 1 112 6 505	20 926 16 908 35 468 5 618 7 817 1 420 3 787 2 861 7 005	16 265 13 406 32 327 4 337 7 513 1 068 3 843 2 126 7 367	21 492 17 644 34 211 6 030 7 521 1 325 3 964 3 314 6 818	1 061 938 35 124 206 6 612 77 3 366 70 7 087	816 738 37 890 203 6 887 71 3 373 64 7 298	903 693 31 934 272 7 068 89 4 845 148 6 393	1 515 1 297 37 990 361 7 737 71 4 452 177 10 139
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Na awn children under 18 yeors (dollors) Married-couple families (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Famole householder, no husband present (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No awn children under 18 yeors (dollors)	31 969 31 625 32 345 34 728 36 350 33 173 16 171 13 261 22 857	37 572 36 900 38 228 40 425 41 700 39 257 22 571 16 265 31 874	36 918 33 158 40 556 40 756 39 463 41 840 22 949 16 465 35 058	40 540 38 946 42 247 44 303 44 411 44 198 21 204 16 966 28 813	37 814 36 003 39 646 41 029 41 416 40 687 21 340 17 223 30 209	40 665 39 662 41 612 43 829 45 387 42 539 21 939 17 132 31 978	37 962 37 860 38 104 40 021 39 537 40 708 19 985 19 591 20 665	42 524 41 292 43 608 44 580 43 928 45 172 23 771 17 244 27 128	33 964 32 616 36 000 39 280 39 895 38 477 15 685 12 803 22 027	41 767 43 662 39 667 43 828 46 484 40 848 23 177 18 233 28 827
All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilies Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Fomole householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors	3 553 1 345 5 455 4 485 2 747 1 081 742	16 341 13 065 8 339 3 421 13 327 10 957 6 493 2 782 2 250 1 487 1 452	4 532 3 515 2 279 998 3 442 2 789 1 583 736 886 564 607 241	14 081 11 625 7 455 2 813 11 599 9 792 5 816 2 273 1 982 1 424 1 322 439	10 943 9 085 5 689 2 290 9 006 7 542 4 321 1 860 1 135 1 080 302	14 807 12 044 7 399 3 005 12 405 10 119 5 735 2 481 1 745 1 363 1 231 373	831 708 491 233 743 649 440 220 60 42 38 6	645 529 315 126 557 468 274 116 53 29 22	552 409 342 131 406 330 234 86 112 54 83	1 189 1 021 636 257 1 044 905 559 248 90 65 52
Unrelated individuols for whom poverty status is determined Nanfornily householder 65 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined. Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 75 years ond over Persons 75 years ond over	6 684 4 951 2 995	10 460 7 315 2 888 60 048 14 782 14 682 10 377 8 081 3 344	4 025 2 955 1 273 17 562 3 869 3 858 2 565 2 921 1 306	9 428 6 845 2 735 52 450 13 777 13 662 9 800 6 325 2 875	7 567 5 322 1 924 40 558 10 456 10 405 7 463 5 013 2 148	9 148 6 685 2 532 53 182 13 324 13 246 9 522 7 446 3 013	351 230 91 2 985 900 898 586 225 73	271 171 77 2 292 593 589 427 243 93	722 351 124 2 457 723 618 444 259 107	474 326 119 4 196 1 179 1 170 834 445 157
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Ferent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 19 years Maried-couple families Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Unrelated Individuols Nanfomily hauseholder 65 years and over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years	11.2 422 568 266 404 259 265 142 280 134 264 101 1 031 640 375 3 501 14.9 1 308 1 252	1 078 6.6 565 845 421 493 291 300 151 525 224 505 263 2 527 1 393 729 5 790 9.6 1 656 1 592	398 8.8 179 353 186 140 82 107 44 258 97 246 142 2321 2 125 12.1 644 640	826 5.9 427 644 313 305 154 185 93 494 255 437 218 1 746 1 042 625 4 349 8 3 1 450 1 349	725 6.6 419 572 259 313 181 180 116 377 217 358 127 1 457 904 447 3 835 9.5 1 309 1 273	989 6.7 571 728 390 534 281 310 197 250 374 173 1 860 1 219 577 4 982 9.4 1 502 1 441	50 6.0 31 38 21 33 24 25 17 13 7 11 4 80 58 30 247 8.3 75 73	46 7.1 34 37 13 33 33 26 24 10 10 5 10 5 10 2 2 2 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	70 12.7 39 70 21 20 11 20 50 28 50 21 240 65 18.5 18.5 17.8 11.9	70 5.9 48 47 20 46 64 62 7 25 12 20 10 101 53 30 7 7.3 95 86 68
Related children 5 to 17 yeors	872 534 253 988 5 270	1 045 909 504 1 764 8 197	386 354 218 487 2 718 5 556	888 754 447 1 302 6 457 13 621	921 600 348 964 5 818 12 114	938 877 441 1 365 6 947 14 130	40 45 17 87 364 808	76 53 38 10 51 269 546	90 56 32 130 563 897	68 46 15 99 440 1 033

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Oata bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Addison County—Con.							8ennington	Caunty	
Area	8NA 9605	8NA 9606	8NA 9607	8NA 9608	8NA 9609	BNA 9610	8NA 9611	8NA 9622.97	8NA 9701	8NA 9702
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	1 371 41 127 142	844 25 73 101	1 589 65 171 121	927 34 96 100	1 699 54 119 151	368 11 18 32	309 14 24 13	7 - 7 -	204 3 9 22	786 33 46 77 102
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 ar mare— Median (dollars)	262 294 278 195 25 7 27 425	164 187 121 114 29 30 29 286	263 278 355 216 62 58 30 974	170 120 171 101 106 29 28 399	372 325 339 231 59 49 29 654	57 76 107 41 17 9 33 077	74 65 63 42 5 9	- - - - - 5 360	52 33 39 10 12 24 29 500	143 149 61 56
Mean (dollars) Familles Median income (dollars) Males 15 years and over, with income Median income (dallars) Percent year-round full-time workers	31 451 1 006 31 360 1 374 18 389 60.8	35 544 624 31 250 862 18 367 47.3	36 741 1 089 38 005 1 447 20 987 56.9	37 322 526 40 119 1 773 5 868 22.4	35 778 1 344 32 174 1 746 18 873 59.8	35 994 300 37 083 400 20 185 61.0	33 456 226 34 000 300 20 543 65.7	- 6 000 7 6 250	42 590 143 35 096 181 21 023 48.6	36 333 46 375 526 42 417 721 22 802 48.0
Median income (dallars) Females 15 years and aver, with incame Median income (dallars) Percent year-round full-time workers Median income (dallars) Per capita incame (dallars)	22 267 1 261 10 265 34.0 16 801	25 305 748 10 824 34.2 16 905	27 439 1 526 9 742 26.5 19 267	30 726 1 695 5 348 17.9 18 843	21 270 1 595 9 482 34.4 16 781 12 549	22 500 371 11 541 37.5 20 078	25 774 262 11 852 44.7 17 350 12 080	6 000	27 143 186 9 891 25.8 23 750	28 250 701 13 750 36.5 18 333 19 277
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dallars) With Social Security incame.	1 371 1 195 30 598 322 7 167	844 746 31 021 197	1 589 1 371 34 029 384	927 741 37 251 272	1 699 1 485 32 364 436	368 341 32 357 86 7 739	309 254 36 097 63 6 978	7 7 6 000 -	204 182 33 350 57 8 888	786 616 37 551 249 7 609
Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars) With retirement income Mean retirement income (dallars) MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	112 3 799 162 6 336	6 906 61 2 829 154 8 504	7 813 92 3 612 306 10 527	7 368 86 4 373 123 8 274	6 947 83 4 045 208 8 948	24 4 293 46 8 833	13 3 830 29 3 883	=	7 3 812 43 12 384	38 4 258 127 13 508
Families (dollars) With an children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present	34 316 33 879 34 903 36 587 37 657 35 277	38 625 38 527 38 729 42 257 44 651 40 099	41 777 40 564 42 989 46 707 48 513 45 066	46 053 35 956 53 960 53 608 48 534 56 203	38 440 36 560 40 342 40 166 39 405 40 900	37 939 36 735 39 006 39 074 39 136 39 023	37 466 33 226 42 713 39 452 36 665 42 576	=	47 886 46 871 48 707 51 739 50 870 52 412	52 305 49 978 53 756 54 506 56 046 53 628
(dollers)	19 162 14 731 32 928	15 658 13 120 21 240	18 672 11 209 29 766	21 657 13 724 37 297	22 777 12 623 32 219	28 138 18 822 36 833	12 240 6 260 24 200	=	19 369 23 420 15 825	31 375 20 552 42 199
Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder varked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years	1 006 874 586 220 865 761 479 187 115 93 90 28	624 521 353 139 523 436 270 107 64 48 52 25	1 089 929 544 281 899 792 428 218 184 131 110 63	526 457 231 80 393 349 133 51 104 79 69 16	1 344 1 165 713 303 1 160 1 015 590 267 110 84 64 17	300 267 144 47 259 234 119 44 29 21 15	226 210 132 68 193 179 107 58 9	-	143 114 64 22 126 100 55 17 15 12 7	526 378 210 86 457 323 171 75 38 29 21 8
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	538 365 121 3 715 1 049 1 049 752 351 134	317 220 72 2 280 641 637 466 221 81	704 500 184 3 976 1 017 1 005 653 472 169	527 401 177 2 010 431 431 331 326 147	508 355 126 4 863 1 442 1 056 504 183	112 68 14 1 041 291 277 219 104 26	120 83 45 838 247 247 157 80 26	7 7 - 7 - - - -	79 61 13 474 102 100 80 70 22	344 260 103 1 888 394 394 276 362 144
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Martied-couple families	56 5.6 36 42 19	67 10.7 40 46 27 43 27	98 9.0 67 78 50 41	40 7.6 29 36 16	88 6.5 64 65 28 52	19 6.3 10 14 6	15 6.6 15 12 6	=	8 5.6 5 5 -	29 5.5 19 19 6
Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	25 20 13 5 31 16 29	27 22 15 20 9 20 12	32 26 7 57 35 52 43	7 7 - 26 15 22	34 31 13 28 25 26 11	7 7 4 4 - 4 2	5 2 2 6 6 6	-	5 5 - 3 - -	9 9 2 9 7 7 4
Unrelated individuals Nonfomily householder 65 years and over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years	95 61 24 257 6.9 78	59 30 15 280 12.3 88	142 76 35 437 11.0	51 38 14 186 9.3 84	97 53 24 399 8.2 150	26 8 3 100 9.6 53	28 17 20 71 8.5 20	7 7 - 7 100.0	17 7 3 48 10.1	46 30 18 145 7.7 46 46
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	78 47 39 28	84 41 31 21	133 65 52 31	84 68 14 6	150 117 40 24	53 39 32 14 5	20 20 11 20 13		15 15 15 3 -	46 40 29 16
Persons belaw 50 percent af poverty level Persons belaw 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	63 461 1 099	85 371 775	134 626 1 125	64 288 544	142 643 1 390	152 209	138 258	7 7	81 108	206 388

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings af symbals, see text]

INCOME IN 1989	2 1 100 927 1 262 930 1 074 1 696
Households	1 100 927 1 262 930 1 074 1 696
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4 27 22 34 19 28 47 3 106 98 114 129 92 121
\$79,000 fo \$799,999 17	7 127 85 91 156 80 164 187 198 234 183 197 279 5 198 217 179 203 223 279 2 269 161 253 102 232 492
Median income (dallars)	7 23 14 54 19 46 44 30 29 185 27 659 34 110 23 659 31 360 33 333 50 32 349 31 493 39 249 30 490 37 978 38 111
Median income (dallars)	3 32 702 31 288 40 466 25 658 34 100 37 207 5 1 068 813 1 167 880 1 259 1 666 0 20 537 18 411 21 699 15 595 17 446 20 158
Name	0 934 892 1 212 894 1 379 1 919 5 10 031 10 583 11 971 10 916 7 245 10 129 0 35.9 32.8 36.9 35.3 26.9 30.8 7 16 913 16 213 16 743 14 746 18 113 17 537
Mean earnings (dollars) 35 974 36 181 34 732 48 Mena Social Security income 140 473 48 Mena Social Security income (dallars) 6 663 7 832 8 187 With public assistance income (dallars) 18 61 5 Mean public assistance income (dallars) 2 189 3 700 2 589 With retirement income 37 225 32 Mean retirement income (dollars) 8 428 9 388 8 438 MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollors) 40 798 46 095 47 712 With own children under 18 years (dollors) 34 504 45 022 51 460 Mo own children under 18 years (dollors) 41 780 47 609 48 524 With own children under 18 years (dollors) 41 987 47 609 48 524 Na own children under 18 years (dollors) 46 844 48 566 45 84 Female householder, no husband present (dollors) 31 011 24 371 15 067 With own children under 18 years (dollors) 33 052 36 427 19 000	2 1 100 927 1 262 930 1 074 1 696
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE 40 798 46 095 47 712 With own children under 18 years (dollars) 34 504 45 022 51 460 Na own children under 18 years (dollors) 41 780 47 025 45 166 Morried-couple families (dollors) 41 987 47 609 48 524 With own children under 18 years (dollors) 35 165 46 441 52 934 Na own children under 18 years (dollors) 35 165 46 441 52 934 Na own children under 18 years (dollors) 46 844 48 566 45 854 Femole householder, no husband present (dollors) 31 011 24 371 15 067 With own children under 18 years (dollars) 19 786 17 102 13 100 No awn children under 18 years (dollars) 33 052 36 427 19 000 POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 41 Income Levels in 1989 Families 240 980 131 Househalder worked in 1989 178 807 117 With related children under 18 years 93 463 53 With related children under 18 years 93 463 53 With related children under 18 years 93 463 153 With related children under 18 years 91 58 686 108 With related children under 18 years 89 379 46 With related children under 5 years 53 181 14	2 32 230 29 865 36 154 28 611 36 094 37 679 38 323 301 334 223 341 505 67 7 7 686 7 287 8 823 7 490 8 02B 7 624 69 62 69 169 40 152 67 5 024 3 996 4 020 5 428 3 545 3 694 62 151 172 260 85 191 272
With own children under 18 years (dollars) 34 504 47 025 45 166	2 34 910 36 044 43 838 32 629 42 543 42 530
Company	5 34 744 34 970 43 843 38 72B 42 007 34 089 36 543 39 461 47 713 37 321 44 834 47 372 4 38 621 42 251 50 346 37 740 48 168 59 214
All Income Levels in 1989 Families 240 980 131 Househalder worked in 1989 178 807 117 With related children under 18 years 93 463 53 With reloted children under 5 years , 55 220 18 With reloted children under 18 years 214 842 122 Househalder worked in 1989 158 686 108 With reloted children under 18 years 89 379 46 With reloted children under 5 years 53 181 14) 20 556 15 601 15 500 11 547 17 877 14 350
With related children under 18 years	
With reloted children under 5 years 53 181 14	3 389 339 519 464 369 649 3 175 103 198 239 168 237 2 707 523 843 555 630 1 075 3 566 431 735 435 504 919 3 588 383 294 307 523
Femole householder, no husbond present 26 109 6 Hauseholder worked in 1989 20 98 6 With related children under 18 years 4 76 4 With related children under 5 years 2 39 2	4 147 79 157 141 131 201 6 100 115 129 168 74 185 6 74 78 88 128 49 116 4 53 68 120 142 37 117 2 19 16 34 86 13 33
Unrelated individuols for whom poverty status is determined	1 239 269 261 174 320 397 4 120 132 109 63 143 152
Persons for whom poverty status is determined. 883 3 605 480 Persons under 18 years 192 811 102 Related children under 18 years 192 802 102 Reloted children 5 to 17 years 114 578 79 Persons 65 years and over 145 587 52 Persons 75 years ond over 73 244 24	2 705 597 949 968 690 1 135 2 702 595 949 962 688 1 119 3 478 441 688 669 464 820 2 386 341 409 208 406 601
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	5 7.9 4.9 7.0 18.8 4.0 5.4
With reloted children under 18 years 3 40 2 With related children under 5 years 3 35 1 Morried-coube families 5 40 1	2 35 26 64 123 26 40 22 8 40 81 15 16 1 36 11 26 43 9 33
Hauseholder worked in 1989	1 26 19 44 87 16 30 14 13 16 60 6 13
With related children under 5 years - 8 1 Unrelated individuols 28 156 4 Nanfamily householder 24 89 4	16 4 20 60 8 8 75 77 57 73 108 94 4 40 47 27 20 54 36
65 years and over 12 60 - Persons 49 345 11 Percent belaw poverty level 5.5 9,6 2.3 Persons under 18 years 6 109 4 Related children under 1B years 6 100 4 Related children 5 ta 17 years 3 64 3	263 187 250 608 212 282 3 9.4 8.1 7.4 21.8 7.7 6.3 4 73 61 91 344 54 92 4 70 59 91 338 54 76 3 35 44 44 233 32 56
Persons 65 years and aver	- 39 22 16 12 16 12 7 67 57 72 188 87 96

THE PROPERTY

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions af terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	8enningtan Ca					Caledania	Caunty			
Area	8NA 9712	8NA 9713	8NA 9570	8NA 9571	8NA 9572	8NA 9573	8NA 9574	8NA 9575	8NA 9576	BNA 9577
INCOME IN 1989	2 311 144 429 332 442 324 327 195 82 27 601 1 351 27 310 1 903 15 860 41.5 22 466 2 167 9 353 29.6 17 156 11 865	1 249 33 81 158 247 247 249 159 18 30 28 143 32 066 19 432 56.3 26 150 1 178 10 847 37.1 18 144 11 821	1 085 33 124 101 271 221 77 14 23 25 592 30 471 837 28 125 1 082 17 165 51.6 22 099 953 9 645 32.9 17 188 10 719	632 39 56 73 130 141 100 60 15 18 26 406 30 802 480 30 429 662 16 352 53.8 21 442 10 156 30.1 15 777 11 267	1 030 56 140 135 198 203 166 115 9 8 24 186 27 101 700 30 000 916 18 151 55.0 23 145 959 7 993 29.0 15 368 11 184	875 20 134 49 211 171 136 1111 25 18 26 506 32 048 607 30 699 1 068 11 010 42.1 22 250 1 017 7 974 26.3 16 571 10 791	1 626 76 346 211 382 179 281 110 21 20 19 554 24 897 77 850 1 228 15 959 50.9 22 773 1 542 9 145 30.5 16 250 11 451	1 442 47 119 187 273 345 291 167 7 6 27 351 29 809 1 122 30 435 1 346 20 214 59,7 24 136 1 347 9 597 24 136 1 347 9 597 33.2 15 343 11 071	761 22 58 76 141 173 136 106 23 26 29 609 35 601 558 33 786 69 20 246 56.1 26 364 677 10 176 35.2 16 382 13 856	1 136 54 189 116 278 207 171 79 29 13 22 148 27 204 4 1 030 15 911 54.6 20 200 1 016 8 568 31.2 16 344
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Meon earnings (dallars) With Sacial Security incame Mean Sacial Security incame (dollars) With public assistance incame Meon public assistance incame (dallars) With refirement incame Mean retirement incame (dallars)	2 311 1 581 29 254 806 7 286 353 3 307 389 4 687	1 249 1 119 30 091 329 6 539 53 3 247 142 8 852	1 085 943 29 159 254 7 117 117 3 979 153 8 054	632 546 29 670 160 6 315 41 3 283 95 5 914	1 030 819 27 265 297 6 951 110 3 547 184 6 326	875 744 30 576 195 7 635 92 4 343 132 8 287	1 626 1 138 27 148 603 6 800 208 4 443 294 5 209	1 442 1 165 29 079 462 8 074 122 4 410 226 7 708	761 634 34 579 211 7 337 42 3 366 114 10 080	1 136 887 28 427 346 7 037 163 3 977 136 6 238
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Na own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-cauple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Na own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 214 33 500 35 086 43 717 50 895 37 401 17 013 11 382 28 226	34 888 34 052 35 823 38 357 40 664 36 081 13 746 9 646 31 739	32 439 30 582 34 794 33 609 33 723 33 482 20 571 19 227 26 014	33 612 34 475 32 592 35 370 38 431 32 203 12 655 11 881 17 447	32 217 32 079 32 376 34 772 36 100 33 398 14 643 11 209 23 401	35 909 33 410 38 640 42 377 44 506 40 635 16 204 11 973 27 742	32 052 34 648 28 982 37 847 45 677 30 252 16 567 14 253 22 491	33 021 32 754 33 330 35 856 39 278 32 625 19 502 14 307 42 717	40 223 46 371 34 974 41 967 51 054 35 028 26 293 16 397 39 836	31 534 31 753 31 282 35 102 37 713 32 397 15 823 10 382 29 178
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilles Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Married-cauple families Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Female hauseholder, na husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years.	1 351 976 742 368 876 711 410 182 350 177 233 143	911 737 500 227 757 615 392 169 97 72 82 50	837 675 494 192 692 568 379 148 106 74 90	480 375 274 83 413 322 219 73 36 24 31	700 565 384 143 588 485 308 121 71 48 51	607 521 328 122 451 394 209 79 123 94 95	919 672 511 234 658 513 324 127 210 121 164 84	1 122 882 621 238 906 727 456 175 124 143 52	558 448 263 97 485 392 214 87 45 28 28	788 624 441 189 621 510 322 142 114 78 87
Unrelated individuals far whom poverty status is determined	1 309 960 387 5 169 1 253 1 253 849 889 490	525 338 113 3 468 933 929 651 332 138	371 248 73 3 072 960 954 707 273 82	217 152 39 1 733 478 473 347 178 82	428 330 149 2 543 652 644 450 348 148	422 268 78 2 243 629 613 441 224 121	873 707 338 3 556 865 865 596 677 329	437 320 162 3 824 1 076 1 073 812 512 184	277 203 75 1 911 501 497 349 249 90	532 348 154 2 945 834 815 565 378 149
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below paverty level Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 1989 With related children under 19 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years Unrelated Individuals Nanfamily hauseholder Persons Persons Persons Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children onder 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years Persons 75 years and aver	223 16.5 109 199 139 36 36 22 11 142 48 132 107 402 284 153 1 100 21.3 416 416 231 163 126	103 11.3 75 77 43 41 28 15 10 54 39 54 33 110 49 27 395 11.4 143 139 96 39	95 11.4 58 81 47 47 47 35 35 25 41 18 39 20 97 54 33 441 199 193 130 45 22	40 8.3 24 29 6 28 19 17 4 12 5 12 2 71 48 16 19 11.4 65 60 53 32 23	55 7.9 29 43 34 26 15 17 15 24 14 24 17 101 53 327 12.9 99 91 48 58 21	68 11.2 49 59 40 16 16 7 7 50 31 50 33 73 30 11 286 12.8 135 121 74	119 12.9 38 90 62 33 12 12 12 5 78 26 70 49 197 157 87 495 13.9 134 58 101 47	128 11.4 177 119 68 45 45 36 25 83 32 25 83 43 43 11 497 13.0 234 234 165 48 19	28 5.0 9 14 2 14 3 3 - 9 1 9 - 54 25 15 6.0 23 19 17 20 12	96 12.2 56 88 47 32 20 26 17 52 28 52 23 174 478 16.2 180 161 99 62 40
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	361 1 368 2 052	153 592 1 135	132 598 1 176	79 252 544	90 471 931	128 424 789	80 782 1 317	63 643 1 141	38 193 522	117 715 1 250

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Ooto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Coledonio Cou	nty—Con.	Chittenden County		Essex County				Fronklin County	
Area	BNA 957B	BNA 9579	Troct 29	Troct 35	BNA 9501	BNA 9502	BNA 9503	BNA 9504	Troct 101	Troct 102
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$76,000 or more Medion (dollors) Meon (dollors) Meon (dollors) Medion income (dollors) Moles 15 yeors and over, with income Medion income (dollors) Percent yeor-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Femoles 15 yeors and over, with income Medion income (dollors) Percent yeor-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors)	904 29 99 77 195 197 166 95 22 24 27 700 32 286 722 29 620 913 18 372 50.1 23 787 813 8 552 32.6 16 675	881 18 77 78 189 184 102 32 155 29 181 33 854 563 32 965 963 32 965 963 24 812 20 15 56.3 24 812 807 9 985 35.6 61 417 13 283	1 942 16 62 98 266 274 468 522 142 94 42 01B 46 94B 1 547 44 926 1 956 27 733 70.3 33 403 1 740 14 699 47.7 20 974 16 551	572 20 35 26 59 119 185 5 96 21 11 37 045 38 403 39 091 589 22 303 66.0 26 642 529 12 154 44.0 18 576 13 738	726 66 82 102 162 138 127 43 4 2 21 512 23 884 543 25 230 678 15 833 49.6 20 585 572 8 651 38.1 14 028	530 23 104 91 118 93 50 38 10 3 18 312 23 593 356 25 227 575 14 844 38.6 30 508 30 508 570 6 685 13.3 15 357 9 737	695 18 87 72 195 164 100 50 6 3 23 750 26 709 525 26 047 666 17 097 45,3 24 375 607 7 016 7 016 7 14 655 10 032	411 117 33 55 93 74 90 46 3 26 339 28 485 30 313 406 20 474 53,9 22 238 9 009 35.2 14 167 10 762	1 929 51 162 187 428 426 385 204 46 40 28 563 32 725 1 596 31 321 1 972 19 576 58.9 22 486 1 742 9 254 36.6 15 934	1 380 56 219 152 279 258 248 129 16 23 24 322 28 584 1 005 29 031 1 284 55,8 23 285 1 218 7 785 32,9 15 81 10 660
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With eornings Meon eornings (dollors) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollors) With public ossistonce income Meon public ossistonce income (dollors) With retirement income Meon retirement income (dollors)	904 734 30 994 298 7 179 70 3 056 160 10 147	881 759 31 812 252 7 001 36 3 340 122 7 943	1 942 1 799 46 679 235 7 533 45 2 952 193 9 308	572 519 37 927 83 6 726 25 5 870 34 4 442	726 584 25 066 182 7 088 69 4 229 55 8 607	530 334 26 712 238 8 092 72 3 340 106 6 303	695 528 27 405 238 7 999 93 3 639 111 6 386	411 338 29 294 127 7 753 16 1 776 63 5 023	1 929 1 692 32 190 437 7 615 208 2 701 213 6 804	1 380 1 117 29 335 369 7 272 172 4 175 122 5 144
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors) Morried-couple families (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Femole householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 1B yeors (dollors) No own children under 1B yeors (dollors) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	34 941 33 799 36 058 36 671 37 297 36 081 16 188 12 139 21 585	37 503 39 049 35 855 39 702 42 603 36 673 23 348 17 079 30 335	50 704 4B 752 53 363 52 586 51 501 53 997 28 258 18 277 51 428	40 405 39 970 40 922 42 861 43 0B7 42 615 21 916 23 432 16 612	26 622 27 722 25 468 28 052 30 710 25 450 16 534 12 901 24 706	28 759 29 330 28 195 31 176 34 751 28 209 16 549 13 922 28 372	29 431 28 975 29 843 31 742 33 125 30 629 15 335 10 397 21 920	31 062 32 362 29 912 32 240 35 098 30 041 10 628 10 628	34 959 35 265 34 546 36 969 38 387 35 085 19 224 13 777 28 831	32 237 32 441 31 999 34 941 36 974 32 664 18 588 14 157 27 252
All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilies	722 572 374 181 623 515 307 148 63 32 44	698 610 372 130 599 533 313 117 74 52 43	1 547 1 431 904 413 1 415 1 316 809 369 93 82 65 27	440 400 245 106 390 361 209 95 36 28 28	543 428 281 105 465 371 233 91 52 35 36	356 257 179 67 291 209 134 54 44 37 36 9	525 403 257 99 446 356 205 83 56 30 34	326 268 15B 4B 299 241 133 46 10	1 596 1 400 938 348 1 381 1 239 801 303 152 103 100 27	1 005 813 555 232 816 694 441 188 133 75 90 37
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nonfomily householder 65 yeors and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined. Persons under 1B years Related children under 1B years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 75 years and over Persons 75 years and over	268 182 91 2 538 752 749 528 365 132	262 183 83 2 454 754 750 577 277 111	583 395 136 5 493 1 668 1 668 1 124 270 126	211 132 26 1 607 452 451 298 74 35	239 183 59 1 882 515 515 370 229 75	468 174 141 1 566 386 386 298 282 119	238 170 88 1 825 4B1 476 348 267 107	122 85 41 1 057 276 268 204 128 47	505 333 157 5 802 1 879 1 861 1 345 459 213	498 375 162 3 675 1 106 1 093 788 408 178
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors. With reloted children under 5 yeors. Morried-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors. With reloted children under 18 yeors. Femole householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors. With reloted children under 18 yeors. With reloted children under 18 yeors. With reloted children under 5 yeors. Unrelated individuals Nonfornily householder 65 yeors ond over Persons Percent below poverty level. Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children 18 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 5 yeors ond over Persons 75 yeors ond over Persons 75 yeors ond over	64 30 20 251 9.9	31 4.4 23 25 6 22 17 16 3 9 6 9 3 3 51 27 23 171 7.00 61 57 53 23 19	52 3.4 30 36 19 22 9 8 6 19 13 17 5 45 16 8 211 3.8 78 78 78 78	266 5.9 17 18 7 11 7 11 7 6 6 - 10 8 8 10 5 32 17 10 6.8 39 38 30 30 31 7	76 14.0 44 47 25 61 36 34 19 9 4 9 6 84 67 38 337 17.9 103 103 68 68 31	34 9,6 20 28 7 7 16 9 10 5 14 11 14 2 162 36 298 19.0 84 84 84 72 41 31	37 7.0 20 30 14 14 14 19 7 7 2 17 7 17 8 6 67 37 28 184 10.1 65 60 42 33 16	8 2.5 6 6 6 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 5 15 10 6 10 5 5 B 22 14 10 10 10 10 10	130 B.1 96 98 49 96 83 66 32 32 11 30 15 116 62 50 581 10.0 241 226 55 68 52	125 12.4 65 97 50 69 48 45 21 50 13 3 46 29 138 100 62 561 15.3 218 212 215 89 54
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	77 439 879	44 309 683	B6 323 740	24 150 266	99 473 795	104 532 831	45 293 714	35 124 352	100 986 1 911	93 B17 1 494

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Fronklin County—Con.							Grond Isle County	Lomoitle (County
Area	Troct 103	Tract 104	Troct 105	Troct 106	Troct 107	Troct 108	Troct 110	Troct 201	8NA 9530	8NA 9531
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 or more Median (dollors) Mean (dollors) Mean (dollors) Moles 15 years and over, with income Median income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers Median income (dollors) Femalies Median income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers Median income (dollors)	1 161 76 191 140 296 196 172 73 9 8 21 503 24 102 800 24 563 1 074 48.5 21 161 992 7 420 28.5 15 757 9 333	865 29 655 81 194 180 176 96 21 23 29 176 32 808 679 30 477 925 16 934 61.9 21 732 745 10 895 40.9 17 235 10 602	2 056 88 175 196 497 383 408 266 31 12 26 607 30 280 1 624 29 613 1 961 18 598 59.3 23 512 1 866 8 438 31.9 17 139 10 918	1 561 16 121 127 232 293 389 269 81 33 34 663 39 360 1 221 37 839 1 633 21 333 63.3 28 070 1 550 10 505 10 505 14 087	1 493 100 293 176 295 234 268 112 6 9 20 125 24 136 9 28 164 1 196 16 854 58.7 24 211 1 332 8 478 35.2 18 075	1 535 34 186 150 259 293 346 167 28 72 28 735 34 024 962 36 439 1 342 21 453 56.6 29 149 1 446 10 496 10 4	1 193 33 85 87 168 236 281 238 58 7 34 432 36 550 37 444 1 192 22 782 64.8 27 955 1 089 11 427 38.5 18 083 12 737	846 43 145 99 175 132 145 78 19 10 22 321 27 552 27 552 51.3 21 611 714 7 443 26.8 18 937 10 281	558 33 51 69 133 121 93 49 3 6 24 527 28 895 431 26 169 571 16 011 46.2 20 815 511 8 103 29.4 15 761 10 149	987 26 78 65 173 201 263 127 42 12 33 413 35 052 715 37 917 916 637 26 165 846 9 901 17 632 12 903
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public ossistance income (dollars) With retirement income Mean retirement income (dollars)	1 161 899 24 300 387 6 945 159 3 859 164 5 808	865 763 33 076 144 7 353 50 4 426 85 6 309	2 056 1 671 30 720 567 8 388 178 3 581 268 4 226	1 561 1 374 39 632 298 8 395 65 4 526 188 6 488	1 493 1 024 28 166 549 6 904 246 4 127 194 4 278	1 535 1 196 33 838 508 7 652 164 5 444 295 6 149	1 193 1 065 36 938 195 6 125 68 3 789 134 8 130	846 652 28 780 273 7 097 102 3 959 113 7 879	558 456 29 453 122 8 207 58 5 390 83 3 793	987 869 34 951 194 7 447 58 2 642 121 7 847
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollars) No own children under 18 yeors (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	27 389 27 202 27 582 30 181 32 143 28 371 16 696 12 362 23 888	34 704 33 336 36 529 36 540 36 001 37 194 18 983 16 251 25 710	32 489 31 143 33 889 35 314 34 480 36 152 18 867 18 328 19 625	43 736 38 198 49 506 47 069 41 820 52 318 25 286 21 948 31 356	29 009 27 900 30 128 33 487 35 821 31 433 18 866 12 818 29 488	41 083 42 108 39 946 48 085 54 102 42 321 20 169 16 613 29 611	39 475 38 693 40 613 41 447 41 478 41 405 16 959 15 213 22 304	30 313 27 028 33 372 33 184 31 056 34 944 15 613 11 146 21 840	29 982 31 409 28 271 32 434 35 642 28 684 19 966 15 517 26 826	39 376 37 427 41 864 41 729 40 817 42 865 21 621 14 620 32 121
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors	800 615 421 174 623 508 305 118 117 63 82	679 572 397 170 611 515 342 154 45 34 31	1 624 1 303 869 349 1 319 1 092 675 286 219 151 148 37	1 221 1 026 628 323 1 014 885 507 254 155 110 105 53	950 690 508 265 660 505 318 181 226 154 156 56	962 773 518 195 699 557 345 148 201 160 155 41	960 882 574 233 854 797 497 206 65 52 54	618 462 308 127 508 387 230 108 79 50 56	431 349 240 90 347 292 191 61 61 40 38 24	715 635 407 170 622 567 345 152 65 47 45
Unrelated Individuals for whom poverty status is determined	511 361 180 2 981 833 831 632 417 177	278 186 37 2 647 860 859 621 189 70	612 432 240 5 586 1 635 1 616 1 204 647 204	512 340 119 4 168 1 141 1 120 768 337 73	693 543 249 3 574 939 939 633 525 226	755 573 245 3 740 946 946 639 630 297	347 233 93 3 414 1 026 1 023 725 228 81	317 228 98 2 262 609 595 421 303 116	223 127 54 1 552 466 459 322 138 56	412 272 75 2 627 752 746 514 211 71
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years With reloted children under 5 years Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Unreloted children under 5 years Unreloted in 1989 With reloted children under 5 years Vith reloted children under 5 years Reroent below poverty level. Persons ond over Persons Nader 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children years Persons 55 years ond over Persons 75 years ond over	105 13.1 53 87 50 43 25 27 12 51 20 49 33 171 104 50 528 17.7 205 203 138 60 31	54 8.0 36 45 23 36 25 27 17 14 6 65 37 13 301 11.4 136 135 91 28	90 5.5 43 32 63 34 27 27 15 19 5 180 91 69 442 7.9 115 60 111 43	50 4.1 18 45 31 5 5 5 - 45 13 40 31 84 28 28 252 6.0 119 98 71 33	131 13.8 61 109 78 45 24 23 70 37 70 39 197 155 155 180 180 180 88 81 47 83	79 8.2 43 74 34 8 8 71 43 66 26 107 73 37 347 9.3 106 106 65 58 25	48 5.0 32 411 17 77 25 5 20 18 4 4 17 10 17 11 74 41 23 231 6.8 80 77 73 31 10	103 16.7 65 76 33 33 62 42 41 26 28 16 28 5 96 50 37 177 170 127 63 24	48 11.1 27 41 29 24 14 19 14 20 10 18 12 86 43 26 252 16.2 96 89 43 29 20	27 3.8 21 23 11 9 5 5 5 5 2 16 14 16 7 82 46 31 167 6.4 53 47 31 39 15
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	168 757 1 386	72 442 1 000	150 805 1 850	140 355 927	60 759 1 410	25 454 754	88 353 821	126 587 982	70 317 628	62 239 618

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering			oille Caunty—Con.		Orange C				Orange County		
Area	BNA 9532	BNA 9533	8NA 9534	BNA 9535	BNA 9536	BNA 9590	BNA 9591	BNA 9592	BNA 9593	8NA 9594	
INCOME IN 1989 Households	978	877	628	1 848	1 518	752	1 412	1 039	851	1 584	
	56 111	31 107	24 70	67 229	46 149	35 99	51 122	16 64 130	23 84 73	44 197 174	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	100 267 196	105 196 144	63 96 155	217 405 400	158 222 236	103 135 179	130 345 310	229 198	168 140	312 362	
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	129	144 149 112	121 66	288 147	261 266	99 71	264 150	227 155	200 127	231 200	
\$75,000 ta \$99,999 \$100,000 or mare	14	16 17	22 11	60 35	101 79	15 16	14 26	14 6	24 12	51 13	
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more————————————————————————————————————	23 185 28 052	24 967 30 000	27 679 31 724	25 140 30 820	32 937 41 757	25 169 29 490	26 686 29 992	28 569 32 118	30 190 33 511 649	26 609 30 046 1 122	
Median income (dallars)	27 270	28 542	31 292	1 203 29 965	891 41 419	566 27 614	1 127 28 212	796 30 500	34 732	30 833	
Males 15 years and aver, with income Median income (dollors)	1 288 10 542	845 16 480	646 17 358	1 671 16 998	1 321 21 325	681 16 023	1 434 16 944 53.4	1 021 17 412	843 18 766 57.4	1 927 12 933 40.6	
Percent year-raund full-time workers Median income (dallors) Females 15 years and over, with income	37.3 20 822 1 172	52.3 21 667 807	54.3 24 196 570	53.0 22 721 1 723	55.1 26 865 1 298	47.7 21 250 693	21 287 1 244	61.2 21 705 973	23 315 767	22 011	
Median income (dollors) Percent year-raund full-time warkers	6 766 23.3	8 945 29.2	8 871 26.5	10 133 33.8	14 012 34.7	9 539 30.9	10 274 33.9	11 705 49.4	11 487 39.5	1 568 9 732 31.6	
Median income (dollors) Per capita income (dollars)	14 081 9 421	16 951 11 007	16 453 11 070	15 941 12 101	19 077 18 540	15 221 11 547	16 437 10 438	16 173 11 618	17 067 12 528	15 648 10 730	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						700	1 412	1 039	851	1 584	
With eamings	978 857 27 397	877 703 31 182	628 554 30 230	1 848 1 475 31 561	1 518 1 259 38 563	752 611 28 442	1 205	869 32 595	727 32 925	1 314 28 362	
With Social Security incame (dollars)	216 6 923	249 7 498	142 6 540	534 7 388	361 8 022	239 6 840	29 508 329 7 035	221 8 296	207 7 498	498 7 888	
With public assistance income Mean public assistance incame (dallars)	75 4 001	53 4 386	58 2 851	154 3 994	55 3 650	80 2 937	115 4 225	77 5 803	67 3 941	101 4 750	
With retirement income Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 587	96 7 377	63 10 462	221 8 472	200 13 990	114 6 836	145 7 863	151 7 632	140 8 368	255 7 453	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Familles (dollars)	33 091	33 146	35 454	35 389	52 208	33 293	31 544	34 414	37 393	34 709	
With own children under 18 years (dallars) No own children under 18 years (dallars)	33 266 32 868	31 586 34 860	35 613 35 234	29 705 40 878	52 340 52 103 57 538	34 287 32 539	30 550 32 786	33 158 35 590	37 267 37 530 39 501	35 800 33 432 38 704	
Married-couple families (dollors) With awn children under 18 years (dollors)	36 556 37 805 34 939	34 721 34 387 35 045	37 241 38 374 35 702	39 242 34 680 42 887	57 538 64 780 52 881	36 232 39 821 33 781	33 013 32 775 33 292	36 399 37 748 35 299	41 876 37 109	43 238 34 468	
Na awn children under 18 yeors (dallars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	14 943	23 511	16 495	18 814	24 503	20 818	21 359	25 131	18 577	15 287	
With own children under 18 yeors (dollars) Na own children under 18 yeors (dollars)	10 821 20 884	20 935 29 600	13 047 23 775	15 871 27 243	17 878 41 159	17 385 25 498	15 071 29 422	19 156 33 574	15 110 26 115	13 663 20 544	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989											
All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilies	609	634	465	1 203	891	566	1 127	796	649	1 122	
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	524 345	521 349	387 280	984 620	746 404	436 269 101	927 647 275	648 403 163	535 349 131	924 633 265 913 731 460 192	
Married-couple fomilies Householder worked in 1989	161 489 427	128 536 446	112 415 355	283 939 781	159 741 612	451	986 818	628 509	534 453	913 731	
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	277 137	276 108	248 99	430 217	294 119	204 70	543 244	293 114	275 109	460 192	
Householder worked in 1989	83 63	74 51	28 14 19	170 120	123 107	359 204 70 78 52 49 28	89 61	111 97 72	73 54 54	144 128 119 36	
With related children under 18 years	63 53 17	57 15	6	137 51	92 30	28	60 11	30	18	36	
Unrelated Individuols for whom poverty status Is determined Nonfomily householder	654 369	379 243	242	933 645	851 627	264 186	427 285	371 243	293 202	694 462	
65 years and over	88	108	163 55	249	166	91 1 931	102 4 069	70 2 812	91 2 256	206 4 153	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined. Persons under 18 yeors	2 567 634 627	2 342 665 654	1 795 540 538	4 575 1 163 1 152	3 432 737 731	468 468	1 265 1 257	757 757	620 617	1 119 1 119	
Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	429 220	478 266	388 148	797 600	516 435 165	357 309	903 380 138	536 257	458 265	814 607 250	
Persons 75 years and over Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	88	98	60	246	165	145	138	103	111	250	
Families Percent below poverty level	63 10.3	56 8.8	37 8.0	90 7.5	40 4.5	62 11.0	85 7.5	41 5.2	32 4.9	58 5.2	
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors	44 45	17	22 31	44 79 50	9 1	30 45 23 29	36 56 26	28 34 28	4.9 20 25 9	5.2 42 58 38	
With reloted children under 5 yeors	27	35 14 29 4	17 23	50 41 22	24 12 22 3	23 29 9	58	20	12 10	=	
With reloted children under 18 yeors	117	10	16 19 9	41 22 31 15 45 20	6	17 5	21 29 10	14 13 13 15 8 15	8	<u>.</u>	
Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989	36 25	25 11	12 4		18	28 16	19 7	15 8	20 10 17	43 27 43 23	
With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors	11	23 10	10	44 31	18 12	16 25 15	19 8		5	23 192	
Unrelated Individuals	116	90 40 31	78 44 22	187 147 80	143 105 33	54 37 34	99 56 34	62 32 24	56 30 10	123 64	
65 years and over	451	273	201	497	248	249	374	200 7.1	152 6.7	220	
Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 yeors Related children under 18 years	l 97	11.7 98 90	11.2 66 64	10.9 177 166	7.2 41 38	12.9 80 80	9.2 137 129	67 67	54 51	70 70	
Related children 5 to 17 yearsPersons 65 years and over	71	90 71 59	42 26	95 98	25 67	54 46	86 50 30	26 24	40 16	7.7 70 70 22 64 50	
Persons 75 years and over		32	14	48	38	22		18	11		
Persons below 50 percent of paverty level Persons below 125 percent af paverty level	145 572	85 423	64 302	202 731	90 388	95 405	117 592	31 292	41 224	67 586 1 228	
Persons belaw 200 percent af poverty level	1 030	912	610	1 586	818	704	1 550	1 011	595	1 228	

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	orange County—Con.			DOIS, See TeXT			Orleans (Caunty		
Area	BNA 9595	BNA 9596	BNA 9597	BNA 9598	BNA 9511	BNA 9512	BNA 9513	BNA 9514	BNA 9515	BNA 9516
INCOME IN 1989 Hauseholds Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$75,000 or mare Median (dallars) Mean (dallars) Mean (dallars) Median income (dallars) Percent year-round full-time warkers Median income (dallars) Percept year-round full-time warkers Median income (dallars) Per capita income (dallars)	1 378 62 126 161 247 281 145 35 43 28 092 32 638 1 034 30 738 1 353 17 185 51.1 23 221 1 268 10 782 32.5 18 309	945 24 31 67 136 151 293 160 48 35 37 205 41 920 669 41 068 889 89 60.5 25 615 854 15 639 46.5 23 105	586 14 46 46 46 130 160 108 57 12 13 27 57B 33 046 415 31 023 536 20 082 59.9 22 326 495 11 250 34.3 18 875 12 857	908 9 136 98 223 143 172 80 28 19 24 36 520 672 31 026 843 16 651 51.0 23 182 900 10 439 36.1 18 053 11 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37	642 31 84 59 161 137 103 52 5 10 24 222 28 705 500 25 588 644 16 473 46.6 20 313 538 8 182 28.8 15 742 10 520	1 012 35 170 114 217 185 154 94 24 19 23 214 29 004 711 28 674 920 16 273 53.7 20 574 935 8 865 28.3 16 424 10 916	624 8 52 92 131 129 109 45 41 17 26 726 35 266 35 266 35 266 35 266 35 7.5 506 29 643 16 982 57.5 21 711 568 8 482 34.7 15 436 12 535	735 11 106 112 171 120 123 53 39 23 065 28 357 507 30 125 637 18 065 51.5 22 295 627 10 899 31.1 16 917	1 098 107 213 157 225 194 165 12 6 19 17 763 22 581 683 25 913 896 14 420 47.4 20 766 1 026 7 549 27.0 15 120 9 286	1 305 65 159 124 316 249 2100 128 30 24 24 627 29 727 29 923 1 041 26 496 16 806 57.6 20 609 1 180 7 292 32.2 13 882 10 421
Households With earnings (dollars) Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dallars) With public ossistance income Mean public ossistance income (dallars) With retirement income Mean retirement income	1 378 1 170 31 193 319 7 445 90 3 725 166 11 083	945 838 39 004 177 7 144 29 3 916 103 11 508	586 500 32 260 126 8 010 35 3 560 58 10 612	908 749 30 386 234 7 136 98 4 542 77 7 608	542 541 27 408 169 7 441 81 3 562 67 8 620	1 012 765 30 536 296 7 148 70 3 629 184 9 279	624 532 35 414 147 8 296 63 2 797 74 6 549	735 581 26 421 294 7 103 62 3 121 131 8 216	1 098 781 22 550 391 7 064 261 3 009 131 7 397	1 305 1 071 30 101 332 6 851 102 4 214 176 7 541
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Na own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) No awn children under 18 years (dollars) Female househalder, an husband present (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) No awn children under 18 years (dollars) No awn children under 18 years (dollars)	35 421 29 874 41 142 38 192 34 019 41 808 18 415 14 161 32 437	46 677 46 073 47 405 48 926 48 890 48 967 25 016 23 819 27 410	37 940 35 417 41 109 38 830 35 824 42 375 20 515 16 726 25 178	33 806 31 516 37 132 36 793 35 773 38 030 18 655 16 441 27 616	31 011 32 503 29 314 33 876 37 641 30 217 15 420 12 767 22 848	34 129 34 108 34 152 36 971 38 855 35 111 16 896 13 793 25 170	38 058 41 021 34 297 41 871 47 864 35 287 17 149 16 484 21 469	33 303 30 396 35 196 34 574 33 666 35 079 17 022 11 916 26 594	28 969 25 362 33 159 33 346 31 814 34 610 14 673 13 087 21 638	32 604 32 685 32 517 35 067 37 305 32 909 17 024 11 653 26 188
All Income Levels In 1989 Families	1 034 849 540 236 881 717 423 191 116 97 89	669 584 369 171 600 522 324 154 39 32 29 6	415 349 238 106 364 308 197 87 29 19	672 565 406 175 540 466 304 145 106 75 85	500 418 272 90 422 362 212 71 57 37 42	711 570 394 160 604 484 312 141 77 58 60	506 441 285 98 426 376 225 74 45 32 39	507 408 210 84 442 356 164 84 46 46	683 507 381 159 522 386 244 97 124 91 107	1 041 857 569 244 878 742 447 183 92 56 68
Unrelated Individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	550 344 128 3 762 1 078 1 037 752 439 179	383 276 69 2 428 664 664 468 213 62	234 171 35 1 507 432 422 294 148 53	352 236 121 2 440 738 734 525 302 129	233 142 42 1 742 491 481 356 171 52	396 301 163 2 666 765 758 540 393 182	176 118 48 1 761 561 554 427 174 39	271 22B 110 1 694 357 357 267 286 105	581 415 183 2 654 743 737 529 433 174	422 264 114 3 742 1 131 1 122 823 399 141
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Familles Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple familles Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 19 years With reloted children under 1999 With reloted children under 18 years Percent below poverty level Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Reloted children to 17 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years	107 10.3 63 80 43 73 43 47 34 30 18 29 9 131 57 36 519 13.8 224 195	24 3.6 16 10 5 24 16 10 5 - - - - 62 43 18 145 6.0 38 38 38	15 3.6 8 15 6 10 8 10 5 5 - 5 1 49 29 12 112 7.4 47 37 29	72 10.7 50 59 44 42 37 29 29 29 30 13 30 15 76 34 17	61 12.2 34 48 21 31 21 22 9 25 10 23 9 78 45 21 259 14.9 93 83 57	72 10.1 37 49 22 41 21 21 15 29 16 26 7 103 8 49 324 12.2 108 101 70	25 4.9 13 25 10 9 9 9 2 14 4 14 6 46 19 12 130 7.4 58 51 36	38 7.5 38 32 - 15 15 9 - 23 23 - 25 16 5 16 5 17.6 50 50	86 12.6 54 73 48 48 37 35 25 38 17 38 23 257 197 97 589 22.2 198 192	122 11.7 69 96 53 71 41 47 23 37 16 35 20 152 80 49 578 15.4 227 221 151
Persons 65 years and aver	59 28	16 18 3 16 18B 387	12 8 41 203 452	59 460 876	80 329 716	78 46 49 491 1 061	26 244 665	5 5 5 230 528	120 57 173 977 1 421	151 71 31 209 868 1 558

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Orleons Coun		BOIG, GEO TONY		Rutlond city, Ru	Remainder of Rutland County			
Area	8NA 9517	8NA 9518	8NA 9519	8NA 9520	BNA 9630	BNA 9631	8NA 9632	BNA 9633	BNA 9621	BNA 9622.98
INCOME IN 1989	1 125 48 153 166 248 224 162 75 20 29 22 697 29 346 883 25 694 1 176 14 759 52.6 20 236 982 7 628 26.2 15 144 10 064	1 115 53 198 135 232 241 146 74 17 19 22 388 26 041 811 26 297 982 20 568 1 032 7 900 27.4 13 933 9 937	656 34 82 105 154 124 103 42 4 8 8 21 591 26 381 4125 625 15 739 55.4 18 636 7 301 26.2 15 052 9 554	564 32 48 71 163 108 91 33 6 21 22 176 27 716 24 063 568 12 616 48.8 17 386 48.8 17 386 48.8 17 7 745 26.6 14 537	1 882 24 175 186 321 290 360 356 101 69 32 121 39 811 1 288 41 744 1 649 22 521 60.8 27 691 1 770 12 292 32.8 17 873 16 543	1 800 70 380 233 420 311 219 148 14 15 19 975 23 878 827 28 274 1 331 16 402 48.5 22 488 1 680 9 525 26.8 17 250 11 436	1 358 55 171 132 317 244 236 148 30 25 25 141 30 638 30 127 1 272 17 917 54.3 22 835 1 264 9 576 32.3 18 208 13 025	2 447 90 314 320 462 554 415 232 48 12 25 518 28 467 1 552 28 280 2 196 1047 55.2 23 330 2 619 8 645 29.2 16 051 11 369	561 28 33 42 84 89 167 75 22 23 35 216 37 375 22 25 361 36 311 552 22 361 59.2 28 107 59.2 28 107 10 466 29.7 18 424 14 322	1 542 67 176 133 331 251 256 241 66 21 26 336 32 579 1 136 27 917 1 544 16 285 48.8 24 974 1 522 9 357 40.6 17 092
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Meen earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Meen Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars) With pricement income Mean retirement income	1 125 944 28 713 308 7 073 94 3 284 135 6 808	1 115 836 27 068 341 6 735 132 4 434 140 9 628	656 538 26 826 153 7 104 67 3 503 53 9 219	564 478 25 277 188 6 588 50 2 464 72 5 834	1 882 1 448 38 951 693 8 189 108 3 883 262 7 239	1 800 1 318 25 281 598 6 647 293 4 101 235 6 322	1 358 1 051 28 880 402 8 323 143 3 609 180 7 221	2 447 1 938 27 078 784 8 434 274 4 608 435 5 864	561 494 36 821 119 7 003 15 4 662 73 7 970	1 542 1 232 30 909 465 8 733 148 4 810 310 8 797
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dellars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Married-ceuple families (dellars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Female househelder, ne husband present (dollers) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	32 820 30 246 35 943 34 195 32 400 36 313 19 632 16 022 26 017	30 073 28 956 31 346 33 952 35 498 32 530 13 949 11 100 21 548	28 838 33 216 23 483 30 818 35 910 24 447 15 971 14 530 17 252	29 267 29 262 29 273 31 672 33 225 30 257 16 887 14 748 19 829	46 557 45 479 47 477 48 506 47 594 49 236 33 452 33 197 33 833	31 733 26 390 37 382 37 732 35 295 39 693 16 560 12 129 26 010	35 396 33 061 37 620 38 905 37 747 39 948 20 676 17 540 26 405	32 530 27 479 37 542 35 613 34 694 36 401 23 401 12 749 43 731	39 766 44 008 35 544 40 456 44 291 36 663 18 998 19 151 18 767	35 240 33 843 36 668 38 355 37 954 38 715 19 322 14 275 26 627
All Income Levels In 1989 Families	883 719 501 210 776 640 434 187 72 50 47	811 643 442 152 641 536 308 118 121 63 97	498 397 284 87 421 340 239 73 51 31 29	401 319 215 61 323 263 162 53 57 42 42	1 288 1 027 608 201 1 111 917 499 174 145 93 87 27	827 655 441 216 565 503 252 121 213 109 161 77	865 658 434 196 663 512 314 159 147 103 95	1 552 1 175 796 385 1 103 857 518 282 381 259 264	401 348 204 83 368 321 187 83 20 16	1 136 822 598 249 895 680 436 207 208 120
Unrelated Individuals fer whem poverty status is determined	342 242 101 3 190 948 938 664 351	426 304 162 2 836 802 795 597 387 161	237 158 57 1 809 540 538 428 191 63	224 163 70 1 472 407 404 320 210 76	720 594 311 4 556 1 023 1 023 725 881 378	1 286 973 383 3 748 764 764 481 600 253	636 493 160 3 230 707 700 470 462 206	1 383 895 419 6 028 1 375 1 371 889 978 469	247 160 35 1 491 376 376 278 126 45	771 406 224 4 242 1 084 1 080 788 608 263
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Familles Percent below poverty level. Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors. Warried-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 5 yeors. Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors. With reloted children under 5 yeors. Female househelder, ne husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors. With reloted children under 18 yeors. Unrelated individuals Nonfomily householder Persons Percent below poverty level. Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors	122 13.8 79 84 50 90 61 63 39 22 10 17 9 107 56 32 538 16.9 210 200	103 12.7 42 94 38 27 10 22 14 67 26 63 21 133 86 62 460 16.2 187	54 10.8 32 30 9 41 17 6 13 10 13 3 79 44 28 28 14.3 82 48	12.0 24 37 15 31 22 20 9 12 2 12 3 51 39 200 237	40 3.1 18 25 20 13 13 5 - 27 5 20 20 100 77 63 214 4.7 52 28 86	94 11.4 29 85 24 23 14 19 - 71 15 66 24 365 246 108 611 16.3 120	73 8.4 25 52 37 41 17 20 20 32 17 141 94 30 327 10.1	191 12.3 107 191 105 63 38 63 24 128 81 325 145 120 973 16.1 395 391	17 4.2 9 4 - 12 4 2 - 2 2 2 2 2 4 3 3 5.6	144 12.7 78 106 52 68 43 36 18 70 29 64 34 284 80 49 759 17.9 251 17.9
Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors	200 132 73 18 163 731 1 451	182 127 67 40 122 650 1 195	80 62 48 26 78 422 816	95 92 66 28 15 83 328 600	52 28 86 40 5 369 892	120 92 108 48 119 778 1 668	80 433 927	283 1 138 2 069	7 7 15 4 47 140 326	251 247 182 68 32 309 907 1 550

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					emainder af Rutla	nd County—Can.				
Area	BNA 9623	8NA 9624	8NA 9625	8NA 9626	8NA 9627	8NA 9628	8NA 9629	8NA 9634	8NA 9635	BNA 9636
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000	813 27 77 78 161	1 131 43 119 72 186	766 20 90 78 151	941 28 69 109 173	1 402 57 57 47 185	786 17 54 31 104	334 11 27 26 69	1 111 20 109 63 258	526 14 37 29 114	1 371 29 168 106 279
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$100,000 or mare	192 147 87 25 19 27 405 32 637	222 261 203 13 12 31 569 33 222	144 163 99 11 10 27 679 30 645	209 200 111 32 10 29 250 32 636	220 384 318 80 54 38 818 43 360	139 173 156 52 60 37 868 47 863	56 37 74 18 16 31 667 40 148	214 273 141 22 11 29 504 32 381	121 119 78 12 2 29 688 32 841	245 285 171 77 11 30 255 32 982
Families Median incame (dallars) Males 15 years and aver, with incame Median incame (dollars) Percent year-round full-time workers Median incame (dollars) Females 15 years and over, with incame Median incame (dollars) Percent year-raund full-time warkers	608 29 545 825 17 073 522 22 898 741 9 657	807 36 250 1 056 21 863 57.8 25 633 1 117 10 908	567 33 062 680 20 582 61.5 25 372 724 9 935	906 20 615 60.9 26 429 876 10 135	1 103 42 708 1 397 25 642 63.0 30 446 1 319 12 517	602 41 058 825 24 154 61.0 30 977 692 12 165	176 42 500 302 23 333 53.6 27 500 267 13 576	787 32 031 1 030 21 636 62.8 26 411 975 11 101	436 31 607 558 19 360 63.4 23 482 457 10 154	939 34 638 1 669 14 326 44.0 25 217 1 686 7 454
Percent year-raund full-time warkers	35.1 17 222 12 076	34.8 18 822 13 173	34.7 17 548 11 983	32.2 18 636 12 575	36.6 19 675 15 906	37.1 22 137 17 628	38.6 17 171 18 355	42.3 20 321 12 712	39.4 16 574 10 985	25.0 16 181 • 11 156
Households With earnings Mean earnings (dallars) With Social Security incame. Mean Sacial Security incame (dallars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income With retriement income Mean retirement income	813 687 31 549 207 6 870 74 3 606 119 7 822	1 131 942 33 023 307 7 544 71 3 380 132 10 187	766 585 33 277 254 8 139 35 4 633 154 4 903	941 768 33 596 310 7 988 75 3 612 140 4 596	1 402 1 189 41 413 330 9 185 55 2 150 227 10 065	786 681 46 660 183 8 030 28 4 044 122 8 475	334 312 36 566 44 6 719 4 1 750 19 8 215	1 111 957 32 955 257 7 933 105 4 105 80 7 784	526 460 32 498 124 7 816 28 4 348 65 7 390	1 371 1 190 30 985 327 7 797 129 2 579 186 9 843
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dallars) Na own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-copple families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) Na own children under 18 years (dollars) Ne own children under 18 years (dollars) Ne own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 145 35 712 34 612 38 038 40 086 36 202	37 604 35 041 39 919 40 960 41 018 40 917	35 556 36 730 34 496 37 686 40 064 35 475	36 547 34 135 38 630 39 382 37 388 41 158	47 482 51 208 44 324 48 694 53 296 44 474	50 857 58 394 43 662 53 196 62 855 44 552	53 253 59 539 49 003 55 894 63 727 50 615	35 232 37 208 32 438 37 662 41 019 33 057	34 826 34 648 34 998 35 590 35 694 35 480	37 621 35 672 39 748 40 835 39 465 42 225
(dollars)	22 679 17 437 28 716	18 790 18 391 19 945	25 294 18 212 30 645	24 538 19 714 28 672	35 445 19 508 40 903	34 036 25 415 51 277	24 071 24 050 24 078	17 511 16 200 20 884	28 523 17 845 30 732	19 884 19 650 20 449
Families Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Househalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Famele househalder, no husband present Hausehalder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years	608 476 307 120 495 397 243 98 71 44 41	807 708 388 175 651 582 279 141 78 58 63	567 427 275 123 467 354 227 101 79 59 38	682 535 333 167 539 444 264 132 117 69 60 30	1 103 889 540 231 993 814 497 203 98 63 37 22	602 501 304 101 523 437 249 92 39 33 29	176 163 73 34 154 141 62 32 12 12	787 662 467 120 657 576 380 114 75 49 60 6	436 372 227 93 378 331 203 87 35 23	939 813 504 192 796 689 408 161 99 85 77
Unrelated Individuals for whom poverty status is determined	342 205 57 2 195 556 554 399 218 74	440 324 127 2 900 722 709 486 331 109	252 199 122 1 973 491 491 364 333 135	342 259 104 2 442 617 614 422 353 156	385 299 96 3 781 956 956 721 437 158	339 184 43 2 141 542 536 385 215 97	221 158 22 733 151 151 101 51	484 324 78 2 825 758 758 574 257 96	141 90 32 1 555 471 462 337 131 48	682 432 113 3 630 926 897 647 397 168
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 Writh related children under 18 years Writh related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989	46 7.6 24 28 15 33 18	55 6.8 33 41 8 26 12	18 3.2 9 14 10 6	31 4.5 15 25 16 14	21 1.9 12 12 7 21 12	31 5.1 15 14 7 18	2.8 5 3 - 5 5	18 2.3 6 18 6 6	19 4.4 15 14 5 14	31 3.3 31 24 17 17
With related children under 18 years	5	12 13 5 13 8	4 2 10 5 10 8	10 7 15 6 15	12 7 - - -	4 2 7 7 7 2	3 - - - -	6 12 - 12 -	5 . 5 . 1 . 5	17 17 7 7 7
Unrelated individuals Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persons Percent below paverty level. Persons under 18 years	90 39 9 236 10.8 63	104 65 31 249 8.6 56	62 47 41 121 6.1 30	79 47 25 179 7.3 55	50 43 18 120 3.2 26	69 22 9 155 7.2 33	27 17 6 41 5.6	79 41 14 144 5.1 33	44 14 8 120 7.7 52 43	221 133 30 321 8.8 63 47
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years	61 43 21 15	56 49 38 24	30 15 45 25	52 34 35 11	26 20 37 18	27 18 33 15	4 4 6 3	33 33 26 20 13	43 36 8 6	32 30 12
Persons belaw 50 percent af paverty level Persons belaw 125 percent of paverty level Persons belaw 200 percent af poverty level	359 796	68 341 681	34 174 423	56 281 645	81 220 515	81 226 443	60 134	322 657	199 497	115 500 1 028

CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Oata based on sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Remainder	of Rutland Caunty	—Con.			Washington Caunty			
Area	BNA 9637	BNA 963B	BNA 9639	BNA 9640	BNA 9641	BNA 9642	BNA 9643	BNA 9540	BNA 9541	BNA 9542	
INCOME IN 1989	1 0/1	1 176	040	000	417	522	507	1 200	925	977	
Households Less than \$5,000	1 061 30	1 1 75 4B	343 9	829 13	417 13	533 12	527 25	1 328 5B	825 20	877	
\$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 ta \$14,999	166 143	171 110	29 30	76 76	57 37	45 51	46 60	151 117	62 62	5B 53	
\$15,000 ta \$24,999	185	223	В0	14B	37 72 B1	147 98	126 90	271 293	132 180	156 179	
\$25,000 ta \$34,999 \$35,000 ta \$49,999	225 193	251 201	71 6B	153 194	94	101	106	24B	191	241	
\$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 ta \$99,999	92	137 24	37 9	141 24	49 7	52 11	45 13	140 21	146 1B	131 24	
\$100,000 or mare	21 25 149	10 26 057	10 27 09B	4 32 147	7 27 9B6	16 25 B9B	16 25 625	29 27 264	14 32 B68	25 34 02B	
Median (dallars)	2B 473	2B 957	33 009	33 625	30 646	32 OBB	30 B00	30 703 969	35 995 609	37 584 641	
Families	774 28 B39	837 30 3B9	250 31 167	628 36 167	307 30 729	391 31 016	37 8 30 139	29 B3B	35 260	36 2B3	
Males 15 years and over, with incame	920 17 008	1 32B	346	B26	391 17 1BB	549 17 433	505 17 472	1 262 17 B27	793 19 604	858 20 B19	
Medion incame (dallars) Percent year-round full-time warkers	50.4	15 641 47.0	19 318 51.7	21 337 55.B	46.0	56.6	60.2	59.2	55.9	60.B	
Median incame (dollars) Females 15 years and aver, with income	25 266 1 042	22 065 1 236	24 625 263	2B 304 739	26 912 357	21 679 443	21 429 472	22 1B0 1 251	26 250 749	25 1B2 B09	
Median incame (dollors) Percent year-round full-time warkers	10 000 36.6	7 269 26.1	11 285 34.2	11 110 39.5	10 230 32.2	B 615 30.2	10 23B 35.B	11 177 39.7	12 922 41.5	13 114 43.B	
Medion incame (dollars)	17 057	16 625	17 692	1B 37B	16 B75	16 786	16 B75	17 461	1B 783	20 556	
Per capita incame (dollars)	10 974	10 302	12 66B	12 6B9	11 513	12 210	12 345	11 295	12 902	13 573	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	1 061	1 175	343	829	417	533	527	1 328	825	877	
With earnings	7B5	B96	284	693	343	466	43B	1 126	724	777 36 931	
Mean earnings (dallars) With Sacial Security income	31 136 332	29 BB5 379	34 133 94	34 393 216	29 729 130	30 955 113	29 B51 17B	31 050 292	35 547 155	146	
Mean Social Security incame (dollors) With public assistance income	7 471 B3	6 906 105	7 714 14	7 940 39	7 B50 26	B 405 25	7 935 30	7 234 B9	7 651 4B	7 236 63	
Mean public assistance incame (dollars)	2 564	3 774 227	4 507	2 925	3 B9B	7 422 4B	4 560 65	3 963 157	2 253 116	3 619 105	
With retirement incame Mean retirement incame (dallars)	1B6 5 25B	B 5BB	67 4 440	111 7 OBO	6B 5 501	B 725	В 987	6 639	7 727	B 256	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										40.454	
Families (dallars) With own children under 1B yeors (dallars)	33 772 34 421	32 760 31 411	34 296 34 641	37 892 3B 114	32 631 34 342	36 272 3B 422	34 760 34 059	33 883 32 561	39 764 3B 643	40 654 38 686	
No own children under 1B years (dallars) Morried-couple families (dollars)	32 961 36 446	34 013 34 839	34 021 35 855	37 629 39 570	31 140 35 648	33 974 38 832	35 274 36 921	35 625 36 711	41 153 42 365	43 520 42 828	
With own children under 1B years (dallars)	40 003	35 BB9	3B 493	41 267 37 735	40 149	43 425	3B 651	37 359	41 966 42 B31	41 419 44 719	
No own children under 1B yeors (dallars) Female hausehalder, no husband present	32 22B	33 925	33 925		31 B19	34 035	35 725	35 957			
(dallars) With awn children under 1B years (dallars) Na awn children under 1B years (dallars)	14 598 11 170 20 069	23 343 11 255 37 B97	20 958 9 290 29 933	23 577 20 502 36 B02	17 885 10 617 29 029	24 209 12 935 41 119	21 794 11 401 34 7B5	20 297 15 329 35 769	17 757 15 921 20 741	20 541 21 521 17 603	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989											
All Income Levels In 1989											
Families Hausehalder worked in 1989	774 619	837 642	250 205	628 509	307 240	391 329	378 290	969 B07	609 51B	641 546	
With related children under 1B years	431	419	119	346	150	205	170	575	352 133	546 390 143	
With related children under 5 years		173 690	63 206	124 560	59 248	105 323	5B 306	243 790	545	574	
Hausehalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	517 346	553 324	166 95	456 295	196 119	274 165	240 131	671 445	464 303	502 334 130	
With related children under 5 years Female householder, na husband present	106	141 108	56 23	113 53	40 38	BB 35	51 54	445 202 144	123 42	130 52	
Hausehalder worked in 1989 With related children under 1B years	B6	60	1B	43	27	23 22	35 34	112	35 32 7	52 32 44 B	
With related children under 18 years	75 37	72 22	10 3	43 9	23 15	6	7	109 37	7	В	
Unrelated individuals far wham poverty status is		4=0	***		1/0	102	201	529	327	357	
Nonfamily househalder	363 287	472 338	130 93	261 201	169 110	193 142	149	359	216	236	
65 years and aver	142	147	29	99	42	42	61	119 3 587	61 2 270	56 2 399	
Persons far wham poverty status is determined_ Persons under 1B years	2 733 756	2 973 · 744	892 21B	2 185 577	1 085 2B3	1 400 366	1 310 319	1 037	6BB	70B	
Related children under 1B years Related children 5 ta 17 years	751 551	735 525	214 143	577 442	283 192	363 239	317 21B	1 035 737	6B1 492	705 510	
Persons 65 years and aver Persons 75 years and aver	420	408 154	. 104 42	271 103	141 60	152 57	207 75	342 132	169 75	165 6B	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	107	134	72	100		3,					
Families	55	52	20	17	33	25	42 11.1	103 10.6	30 4.9	33 5.1	
Percent belaw paverty level Hauseholder worked in 1989	7.1	6.2 25	B.0 15	2.7 13 17	10.7 19	6.4 14	26	62	26 30	16 19	
With related children under 1B years With related children under 5 years	29	25 44 19 23	11	17 7	25 21	18 B	33 B	35	14	В	
Married-cauple families Househalder warked in 1989	22 B	23 15	9 7	5 5	17 6	11 5	26 14	54 37	13 11	18 10	
With related children under 18 years	l B	15	2	5 3	9 7	5 2	17	37	13 7	10 6	
With related children under 5 years Female hausehalder, na husband present	33	7 27	5	8	14	10	16	85 35 54 37 37 14 47 23 46	14 12	15 6	
Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 1B years	33	B 27	2 5	6 B	11 14	6 10	12 16	23 46	14	9	
With related children under 5 years	21	10	-	4	12	6	2 31	21 118	7 5 7	2	
Unrelated Individuals Nanfamily househalder		1 57 92	31 13 7	60 33 29	39 16	35 1 <u>5</u>	25	66	31	54 2B	
65 years and over	39	50			10	7	17	36 453	17 181	2B 138	
Persans Percent belaw poverty level	243 B.9	290 9.B	82 9.2	109 5.0	142 13.1	112 B.0	159 12.1	453 12.6	B.0	5.B	
Persons under 1B years	B2	70 61	24 20	27 27	49 49	32 32 19	55 53	175 173	76 69	33	
Related children 5 ta 17 years	36	37	20	20	19	19 20	42	129 44	4B 1B	5.B 33 30 19 45 30	
Persons 65 years and aver Persans 75 years and aver	39 17	59 31	15 B	29 20	13 7	20 17	24 B	21	12	30	
Ratia of income in 1989 to poverty level:		01	01	20	47	27	20	132	52	25	
Persans belaw 50 percent of poverty level Persans belaw 125 percent of poverty level	397	91 4B2 1 005	21 109	39 211	46 199	27 161	3B 191	626	273	162 511	
Persons belaw 200 percent of paverty level	953	1 005	267	445	35B	492	405	1 279	567	511	

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Woshington Co	ounty—Con.				
Area	8NA 9543	8NA 9544	8NA 9545	8NA 9546	BNA 9547	8NA 9548	8NA 9549	8NA 9550	BNA 9551	8NA 9552
INCOME IN 1989 Households	1 760	924	899	1 047	633	1 084	750	824	2 196	1 861
Less thon \$5,000	1 22	30 54	26 138	45 34	633 15 74	56 292	7 60	23 58	93 395	68 237
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	138 332	71 175	101 148	119 211	22 136	84 136	91 143	82 131	286 460	274 284
325.000 to 334.999	314	199 191	143 193	94 222	89 125	215 161	171 142	138 190	360 373	364 383
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	297	143 35	115 13	240 40	77 49	100 13	115 13	139 39	150 64	164 47
\$100,000 or more	63 33 871	26 31 653	22 28 789	42 36 898	46 32 228	27 21 875	8 27 857	24 32 619	15 22 099	40 26 406
Medion (dollors) Mean (dollors) Fomilies	39 716 1 189	36 322 674	31 931 657	39 994 602	42 417 396	26 431 446	32 309 559	37 450 647	26 880 1 185	31 454 1 179
Medion income (dollors)	39 087	34 817	31 695	48 636	41 912	29 677 821	30 444	36 654 792	31 815 1 679	31 383 1 564
Moles 15 years ond over, with income Medion income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time workers	1 685 21 627 60.9	860 21 250 61.7	853 18 255 55.0	876 21 333 57.4	557 23 681	15 409 44.5	615 20 528	20 858 64.3	18 171 54.0	19 381 51.9
Medion income (dollors)emoles 15 years and over, with income	25 901 1 747	26 213 863	22 422 965	27 375 905	55.7 35 096 649	25 254 1 086	43.4 27 386 707	25 938 764	23 019 2 044	27 064 1 906
Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers	12 744 40.9	13 464 47.0	9 731 36.7	18 685 46.7	12 477 35.1	9 774 29.5	11 646 26.6	12 294 40.7	9 282 29.7	10 045 35.2
Medion income (dollars)	19 360	19 681	16 622	23 523	20 962	21 829	20 667	19 155	17 471	17 340
Per copito income (dollors) INCOME TYPE IN 1989	15 500	13 903	11 434	18 437	16 491	13 033	12 436	13 921	12 568	12 687
Households	1 760	924	899	1 047	633	1 084	750	824	2 196	1 861
With earnings	1 530 38 479	800 35 587	647 37 341	869 37 271	510 42 887	739 29 177	503 32 092	718 37 041	1 497 29 905	1 467 33 292 554 7 335
With Sociol Security income	398 8 117	199 7 723	288 8 112	302 7 873	189 6 739	322 7 913	267 9 056	189 7 916	906 7 569	7 335 221
With public ossistonce income Meon public ossistonce income (dollars)	115 3 869	77 3 836	92 4 348	3 242	48 3 670	129 3 527	3 919	25 5 146	205 3 465	4 015
With retirement income Mean retirement income (dollors)	296 7 326	108 5 303	149 7 566	158 10 359	86 9 114	125 4 692	131 10 955	107 7 590	398 3 916	216 5 529
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollers)	44 196	40 635	36 803	51 910	49 078	36 767	35 429	40 449	35 387	37 711
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	44 598 43 756	40 440 40 817	38 354 35 330	45 606 57 319	41 486 56 151	36 116 37 485	34 899 35 965	43 071 37 835	32 743 37 654	34 629
Morried-couple families (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	48 051 50 111	43 128 43 794	38 511 39 098	55 844 51 893	55 809 53 286	44 473 48 255	39 067 41 719	42 776 47 307	40 408 41 112	41 524 43 201 43 419
No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Female householder, no husband present	45 928	42 490	37 947	58 525	57 521	41 158	36 794	38 633	39 902	42 962
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	25 456 21 809	24 255 19 193	32 880 33 693	33 027 26 065	19 970 13 694	18 359 15 339	19 449 16 874	18 034 13 192	19 820 14 400	18 939 12 772
No own children under 18 years (dollors)	21 809 29 457	30 040	31 425	47 399	38 799	23 124	29 208	26 362	27 378	32 044
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels in 1989										
Fomilies	1 189	674	657	602	396	446	559	647	1 185 919	1 179 925
Householder worked in 1989	1 048	563 330	496 333	506 282	337 197	309 240	357 281	547 340	560 219	665 245
With reloted children under 5 yeors	278 991	152 570	93 549	77 480	70 319	49 304	132 440 283	116 557	877 696	886 739
Householder worked in 1989	893 516	487 283 138	423 282	400 198	278 130	191 142	203 103	469 283 103	370 151	471 154
With reloted children under 5 yeors Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989	233 151 120	75 52	87 67 40	95 70	49 60	19 116 100	91 64	68 58	261 181	275 168
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	88 29	40 11	43	52 95 79 64 25	44 50 14	77 30	72 29	43 11	162 52	187 84
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is			•							
Nonfomily householder	882 571	348 250	345 242	575 445	285 237	803 638	286 191	239 177	1 322 1 011	937 682
55 yeors and over Persons far whom poverty status is determined_	230	76 2 391	146 2 432	145 2 269	93 1 547	237 2 139	82 1 917	56 2 239	570 4 692	266 4 506
Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors	1 114	630 628	658 658	495 468	451 451	420 420	540 535	624 621	959 953	1 218 1 197
Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over	752 488	425 220	510 322	336 340	341 195	352 337	323 302	477 230	652 962	827 592
Persons 75 years and over	225	75	135	164	100	193	119	80	509	308
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	39	33	31	7	20	72	29	35	103	96
Percent below poverty levelHouseholder worked in 1989	3.3	4.9 3	4.7 25	1.2 7	5.1 14	16.1 44	5.2 8	5.4 20 22	8.7 56	8.1 26
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	26 25 17	19 13	21	7 7	18	61 15	29 15	7	72 34	88 53 21
Householder worked in 1989	17 13	23 1	15 25 25 15	_	11 2 2	22	7	18 7	23 11	13
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	6 6	12 8	15 9	_	_	17	7 7	7 3	7 7	13 7
Female householder, no husband present	18 13	10 2	6 -	7 7	16 10	42 36	22 8	17 13	75 45	7 75 13 75 46
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	15 11	7 5	6 6	7 7	16 9	36 15	22 8	15 4	65 27	75 46
Unrelated IndividuolsNonfomily householder	142 46	63 40	78 64	120 67	36 30	147 113	32 7	50 27	259 155	213 133
55 years and over	38	36	40	23	21	50	15	17	105	64
Percent below poverty level	248 5.6	158 6.6	200 8.2	1 33 5.9	106 6.9	343 16.0	142 7.4	168 7.5	543 11.6	532 11.8
Persons under 18 yeors	65 45 26	39 37 20	66 66 29	25 6	48 48	84 84	78 73	62 59	148 148 105	209 188 106
Reloted children 5 to 17 years	49	41	40	23 15	30 21	61 63	50 15	47 24 15	105 117 86	106 84 50
Persons 75 years and overRatio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	24	19	12		9	36	15			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	80 354	56 218	38 317	88 166	28 182	110 447	53 227	52 278	146 811	101 911
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	915	517	680	392	366	751	560	488	1 574	1 454

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Woshington Co	ounty—Con.				Windhom	County	
Area	BNA 9553	BNA 9554	BNA 9555	BNA 9556	BNA 9557	BNA 9558	BNA 9670	BNA 9671	BNA 9672	8NA 9673
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000	1 172 14	1 461 41	1 887 52	514 19	565 26	319 3	1 433	722 15	1 014 36	612 33
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	163	130 51 339 286	219 197 356 353	33 40 106 89	26 41 86 136	20 32 63 68	335 122 256 272	46 77 163 146	65 79 261 182	612 33 67 48 136 118 105 78
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	228 338 81	350 197 54 13	347 255 86 22	97 97 97 5 28	109 85 26 30	45 74 8	224 106 17	165 81 14 15	208 132 24 27	105 78 8 19
Medion (dollors) Meon (dollors) Families	43 793 47 907 968	30 996 33 614 1 108	28 221 32 312 1 368	31 307 48 926 301	32 917 40 356 380	31 202 36 054 203	21 250 23 486 981	29 333 33 369 530	27 766 33 816 715	26 078 32 585 427
Medion income (dollors) Moles 15 yeors and over, with income Medion income (dollors) Percent yeor-round full-time workers	1 222	34 385 1 351 21 315 62.7	33 304 2 714 10 314 35.0	36 950 480 19 559 49.4	37 361 553 20 547 57.7	34 712 321 19 338 46.7	27 629 1 168 16 391 54.5	32 500 696 19 912 52.6	32 006 964 19 783 52.0	30 057 576 19 079 48.4
Medion income (dollors) Femoles 15 yeors and over, with income Medion income (dollors) Percent yeor-round full-time workers	28 835 1 168 12 887	25 759 1 294 12 697 43.0	22 283 1 952 9 509 38.0	26 062 410 13 542	26 382 502 11 458 36.1	27 083 312 12 174 42.3	21 541 1 342 8 179 29.6	25 521 655 10 448 33.4	24 046 938 10 781 33.2	25 987 529 9 158 24.6
Medion income (dollors)	20 341 16 172	18 084 12 799	17 013 10 491	33.4 19 489 21 579	16 615 16 032	20 526 13 658	18 484 9 653	16 483 12 788	18 267 13 424	17 500 13 329
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With eornings ————————————————————————————————————	1 172 1 008 46 494	1 461 1 200 35 866	1 887 1 548 32 505	514 468 37 047	565 505 39 443	319 272 33 645	1 433 970 27 518	722 596 33 100	1 014 866 30 308	612 494 32 900
With Social Security Income	289 8 793 31 7 116	339 8 955 39 4 489	530 7 260 118 3 399	81 6 954 10 3 351	97 7 647 14 1 563	75 9 241 3 665	556 7 388 180 3 857	211 7 458 43 3 549	276 8 008 66 3 251	161 7 335 22 2 589
With retirement income	188 8 170	172 5 395	236 7 834	42 11 233	41 9 058	30 6 760	159 4 425	100 11 043	154 10 395	74 10 093
Families (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Married-couple families (dallars)	49 928 47 512 52 374 52 683	37 134 39 327 34 934 39 617	36 753 34 979 38 886 41 081	60 631 44 179 77 639 63 713	48 021 48 491 47 557 51 840	39 008 41 004 36 784 40 422	29 227 28 047 30 631 32 382	36 149 37 742 34 661 38 212	37 760 34 309 40 786 39 382	37 823 36 346 39 239 39 487
With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Female householder, na husband present (dollars)	I 51 012	43 063 36 305 19 837	40 818 41 362 17 476	45 383 83 988 23 134	54 559 49 390 26 917	44 569 36 229	34 816 30 156 18 467	40 644 36 095 19 661	36 699 41 675 28 752	39 243 39 707 22 805
With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	23 651 22 712	14 363 24 456	14 429 24 378	14 614 25 265	22 136 39 088	11 860	11 343 35 618	21 252 16 081	23 304 34 356	19 498 33 093
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989	968 833	1 108 941	1 368 1 173	301 282	380 351	203 167	981 738	530 429	715 601	427 345
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989	487 153 863 752	560 215 959 850	762 297 1 109 976	156 68 278 266	194 81 327 304	107 49 181 148	550 214 735 551	266 109 464 372	601 350 139 614 513	345 220 93 378 310
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989	117 72 53	475 193 118 60	579 240 222 166	146 68 20 13	155 64 39 33 30	91 47 14 14	357 145 184 135	221 86 52 46	513 285 121 71 62	310 190 85 37 26
With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Unrelated Individuals for whom poverty status is determined	23	54 11 481	157 47	13 7 -	30 13 269	14 2 180	141 36 546	39 21 278	46 15 417	28 6 262
Nonfomily householder 65 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined	204 125 3 500	353 150 3 833	686 519 254 4 916	213 23 1 169	185 37 1 415	116 9 785	452 251 3 549	192 80 1 890	299 111 2 562	185 71 1 506
Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 65 yeors ond over	975 753 347	1 074 1 070 793 450	1 392 1 377 980 602	264 264 181 75	349 349 237 132	181 181 122 55	1 036 1 036 724 571	491 489 361 265	626 625 457 363 162	376 374 272 200
Persons 75 yeors and over Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families	126	177 48	300 100	29	37 3	23	249 92	97 25	37	81 18
Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors	2.1 3 17 7	4.3 25 32 16	7.3 54 85 40	3.7 4 4 -	.8 1 3 3	6.4 7 7 3	9.4 35 81 40	4.7 24 24 12	5.2 22 24 15	4.2 14 15 4 9
Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	10	5 5 5 5	29 11 21 11	6 2 2 -	=	9 3 3 3 3	31 12 20 12	13 13 13 5	28 17 15 10	9 6 -
Female househalder, na husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	7	43 20 27 11	68 40 61 29	5 2 2 -	3 1 3 3	4 4 4 -	61 23 61 28	11 11 11 7	5 3 5 3	9 5 9 4
Unrelated individuals Nonfomily householder 65 yeors ond over	21 14 7	102 66 54	137 93 60	51 28 4	52 31 10	14 3 -	195 158 83	49 25 13	62 35 20	70 45 29
Persans Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors	2.8 39 39	245 6.4 72 68 39	455 9.3 194 179	82 7.0 11 11	62 4.4 7 7	63 8.0 19 19	515 14.5 198 198	131 6.9 47 45 30	177 6.9 52 51	120 8.0 24 22 16
Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 65 yeors and over Persons 75 yeors and over Ratio of incame in 1989 to poverty level:	32 7	39 60 26	120 74 48	11 14 7	10 10	16 5 5	130 108 73	30 16 6	34 28 18	16 31 10
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	. 135	91 390 890	128 665 1 372	35 106 239	36 93 276	7 96 170	143 748 1 512	28 242 524	63 275 745	34 235 481

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Windham Caunt	y—Can.			
Area	BNA 9674	BNA 9675	BNA 9676	BNA 9677	BNA 9678	BNA 9679	BNA 9680	BNA 9681
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	304 22 23 41	303 4 40 24	1 078 19 90 84	888 24 71 93	616 16 43 36	379 15 26 20	801 23 63 111	423 19 30 43
\$5.000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$10,000 or more	42 68 59 42 5 2 27 778	51 89 48 34 5 8 28 641	231 219 243 121 40 31 30 799	175 185 178 122 22 18	115 128 148 95 19 16 31 935	75 81 76 48 29 9	140 181 141 80 36 26 27 335	30 43 87 97 80 49 10 8
Mean (dollors) Median income (dallars) Males 15 years and over, with incame Median income (dollars)	30 126 204 31 094 321 16 992	31 316 225 29 911 292 18 095	34 374 815 32 472 1 099 19 932	29 653 33 886 587 33 024 926 17 545	40 145 449 35 885 568 21 898	36 797 242 35 167 391 22 708	34 764 498 32 581 757 17 853	32 142 337 30 847 424 19 444
Percent year-raund full-time warkers Medion income (dollars) Femoles 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollars) Per capita income (dollars)	39.9 24 750 237 9 212 16.9 13 750	62.0 21 576 264 10 602 31.8 16 711	52.7 26 094 991 10 978 28.7 19 474	46.2 25 903 832 11 000 32.8 18 795 13 083	56.7 27 222 591 11 250 25.9 18 802 15 597	54.0 25 733 332 11 181 37.7 18 365	51.0 22 130 690 11 549 35.8 16 964 14 390	58.7 21 603 3B1 9 309 31.2 15 625 11 627
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dallars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dallars) With retirement income	304 248 29 432 77 7 269 21 3 090 38	303 268 29 108 72 7 180 21 4 453 39	1 078 931 32 799 227 7 595 87 5 885 144	888 805 31 835 149 7 698 50 2 499 100	616 544 37 915 131 6 933 30 2 527 95	379 336 34 709 76 7 779 16 4 878 35	801 710 32 266 165 8 079 35 2 307 79	423 355 30 757 113 8 313 12 3 798
Mean retirement incame (dollars) MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) Martied-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 404 32 444 30 681 33 892 34 086 34 085	3 149 26 725 38 018 35 088 31 588	9 094 35 059 34 702 35 459 37 833 38 966	8 556 37 239 35 391 39 500 38 349 40 714	9 962 46 070 38 786 54 287 50 752 44 086	40 996 35 192 45 833 43 795 39 811	7 397 38 880 39 721 38 026 42 311 45 177	34 729 36 173 33 189 35 652 38 050
No own children under 18 yeors (dallars) Female hauseholder, no husband present (dallars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	34 087 11 505 11 505 —	37 189 17 538 7 000 35 101	36 716 17 256 17 198 17 402	35 856 27 597 16 290 83 325	57 666 19 476 14 839 26 544	46 743 21 958 15 522 33 400	39 686 21 705 19 526 25 62B	33 054 18 449 12 540 23 821
All Income Levels in 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989	204 147	225 205	815 653	587 520	449 400	242 201	498 434	337 283
With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Female householder, no husband present	95 43 187 135 81 42 12	103 66 1 92 178 78 52 8	444 181 699 570 356 140	332 172 491 432 261 142 83 77	240 93 383 341 197 89 53	114 40 214 188 95 35 25 13	257 109 412 362 201 84 70 56	337 283 177 73 300 257 156 68 21
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	12 1	4 5 2	88 61 65 29	69 28	48 32 2	16 2	47 21	10
determined	128 100 37 766 193 193	78 28 765 182 182	474 263 67 3 016 872 868	430 301 56 2 196 578 573	243 167 60 1 591 425 425	212 137 40 953 214 213	452 303 53 1 928 458 458	117 86 41 1 185 348 348 250 133 63
Related children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 65 years and aver Persons 75 years and aver Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	145 114 57	109 92 33	637 263 83	395 175 70	305 144 55	153 98 45	324 174 B2	250 133 63
Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With admired-couple families	23 11.3 8 9 1	18 8.0 15 13 7	88 10.8 42 55 31	35 6.0 27 33 19	27 6.0 25 25 7	3.7 - 9 3	14 2.8 6 12 8	20 5.9 16 15 10
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, na husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	6 2 - 7 2 7	10 5 - 3 2 3 2	44 19 18 15 38 23 31 16	6 8 2 25 21 25	5 5 1 5 15	- - 6 - 6	2 6 2 6 4	11 10 8 5 5
With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals Nonfamily householder65 years and aver	31 21 16	15 7 3	51 9 2	17 80 51 24	34 23 13	35 20 14	6 64 39 9	21 17 9
Persons Percent belaw poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	112 14.6 30 30 29 34 14	8.6 8.6 24 24 17 3	350 11.6 163 159 124 17 2	185 8.4 64 59 36 26 15	115 7.2 47 47 40 13	67 7.0 24 23 20 14 2	114 5.9 24 24 11 14 7	93 7.8 36 36 18 9
Ratio af Income in 1989 ta poverty level: Persans below 50 percent of poverty level Persans below 125 percent of poverty level Persans below 200 percent of paverty level	50 160 282	35 91 251	94 511 894	47 313 612	3B 184 374	27 97 254	31 237 556	31 153 382

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Windsor Co	unty			
Area	BNA 9682	8NA 9683	8NA 9684	8NA 9685	BNA 9686	BNA 9687	BNA 9650	BNA 965.1
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	536 16 31 59 135 116 98 59	714 27 40 36 139 120 171 129	1 537 61 212 115 310 305 279 174	2 473 73 446 238 527 465 526 145	1 093 37 98 159 222 169 171 158	1 339 45 70 100 187 296 310	1 210 41 87 74 190 125 176 183	962 90 93 91 214 173 169
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	9 13 27 879 33 757 366 31 034 591	35 17 34 519 37 907 497 38 458 725	44 37 27 712 33 243 993 33 687	35 18 23 949 27 702 1 432 30 116 2 088	20 59 27 007 38 714 628 38 816	223 69 39 33 705 38 635 1 017 36 657 1 353 22 065	176 118 42 619 52 595 795 58 377 1 062 29 551	18 14 24 602 28 385 583 32 582 885 16 875
Medion income (dollors) Percent yeor-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Femoles 15 yeors and over, with income Medion income (dollors) Percent yeor-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Per copito income (dollors)	16 392 42.8 23 125 548 7 806 22.8 17 404 12 090	22 332 57.4 27 234 634 12 227 36.8 17 540 14 638	20 668 56.4 27 269 1 438 11 445 34.0 17 435	15 911 52.7 22 217 2 302 11 086 36.5 18 107	20 756 48.2 24 627 1 142 12 228 34.2 18 825 16 558	22 005 61.9 26 020 1 301 11 879 38.4 18 138 13 873	54.4 41 880 1 099 16 130 36.1 23 958 20 454	52.7 23 250 794 10 463 37.4 16 861 11 521
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With eomings Meon earnings (dollors) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollors) With public assistance income Meon public assistance income (dollors) With retirement income Meon retirement income (dollors)	536 461 28 015 117 8 002 31 1 858 82 8 164	714 619 38 264 152 7 628 24 4 500 104 6 311	1 537 1 167 34 640 522 6 956 116 3 187 279 6 464	2 473 1 964 29 039 715 7 684 236 4 280 263 4 559	1 093 886 31 211 313 7 382 45 5 835 160 5 993	1 339 1 186 38 252 304 7 430 33 3 112 173 5 898	1 210 1 013 50 163 227 6 287 47 3 048 84 12 078	962 814 26 864 217 5 544 69 3 466 93 7 033
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 8Y FAMILY TYPE Families (dellars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors). No own children under 18 yeors (dollors). Married-couple families (dollars). With own children under 18 yeors (dollors). No own children under 18 yeors (dollors). Famile householder, no husband present	37 645 31 494 44 358 40 670 35 067 46 238	42 373 45 294 39 836 43 154 46 209 40 585	39 647 41 584 38 028 43 253 47 096 40 307	33 599 31 752 35 619 39 107 41 875 36 749	52 090 43 533 59 432 58 392 52 437 62 637	40 910 39 853 42 121 43 466 44 346 42 598	63 292 61 028 66 402 69 170 70 691 67 425	34 710 34 256 35 175 37 960 39 715 36 369
(dollars)	20 681 17 797 27 026	30 608 34 651 24 544	21 032 19 143 22 979	21 153 16 981 30 968	19 808 15 946 29 944	22 881 20 711 34 352	24 164 20 555 48 777	16 187 12 318 22 796
Families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Famale householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	366 297 193 93 307 253 153 76 32 26 22	497 441 240 94 462 413 220 91 30 23 18	993 844 481 176 825 698 369 128 136 114 87	1 432 1 141 772 285 952 785 438 225 399 275 300 48	628 504 290 95 519 411 216 71 87 71 63 24	1 017 902 565 215 872 773 447 180 88 76 80 22	795 701 465 209 687 601 372 191 86 78 75	583 482 303 138 490 412 237 115 65 44 43
Unrelated individuols for whom poverty status is determined Nonfomily householder 65 yeors and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 yeors Related children under 18 yeors Related children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 65 yeors and over Persons 75 yeors and over	286 170 44 1 383 339 336 225 129 47	302 217 67 1 865 451 448 296 211 78	664 544 283 3 604 910 902 691 606 237	1 498 1 041 363 5 724 1 411 1 405 983 738 357	643 465 163 2 406 508 496 366 399 206	495 322 109 3 669 1 038 1 034 770 338 146	611 415 131 3 093 909 898 673 320 133	516 379 96 2 339 610 608 428 238 90
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors. With reloted children under 5 yeors Morried-couple fomilies Householder worked in 1989	30 8.2 20 23 17 20 10	4 .8 4 - - 2 2	75 7.6 42 48 29 34 17 17	152 10.6 96 146 31 39 33	32 5.1 12 20 20 19 7	26 2,6 11 20 5 8	37 4.7 24 33 24 13 3	55 9.4 37 44 30 34 24 25 19
With reloted children under 16 yeors. Femole householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors. With reloted children under 5 yeors.	13 7 6 6 6 6	- 2 2 -	41 25 31 12	33 26 106 56 106 5	7 7 13 5 13	2 18 9 18 5	6 20 17 20 14	25 19 17 9 17 11
Unrelated Individuals Nonfomily householder 65 yeors ond over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors	91 39 6 181 13.1 39 36	53 40 21 61 3.3 3	103 91 59 349 9.7 117 117 90	309 192 83 853 14.9 344 338 274	86 39 21 165 6.9 31 26	108 53 22 181 4,9 42 38 33 27	150 94 51 242 7.8 53 42 24	121 31 380 16.2 103 103 64 33 12
Persons 65 yeors and over Persons 75 yeors ond over Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	54 231 485	23 16 18 83 288	97 73 44 476 952	82 1 200 2 104	41 23 64 304 581	81 278 837	76 303 585	33 12 159 463 816

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Dota based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Windsar Caunty	/—Can.			
Area	8NA 9652	BNA 9653	BNA 9654	8NA 9655	8NA 9656	8NA 9657	8NA 9658	BNA 9659
INCOME IN 1989 Hauseholds Less than \$5,000 - \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	708 36 74 52	467 4 46 55	1 371 39 97 121	1 942 91 117 63	1 884 54 223 200	1 125 9 72 34	1 272 55 126 69	1 178 21 105 100
\$15,000 to \$34,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	164 137 142 66 24 13	118 77 91 54 13 9	243 242 317 204 65 43	397 216 425 464 92 77	374 368 326 259 41 39	227 261 191 228 50 53	215 217 259 169 92 70	245 202 231 174 52 48
Median (dallars) Mean (dollars) Families Median incame (dollars) Males 15 years and aver, with incame Medion incame (dollars)	27 000 31 445 495 32 098 685 18 264	26 875 32 481 336 27 935 436 19 483	32 423 37 752 989 36 513 1 361 20 413	36 843 41 875 1 355 43 393 1 859 22 792	27 892 31 513 1 164 34 190 1 559 19 132	33 765 46 527 871 34 877 1 087 22 024	31 893 40 643 846 39 318 1 153 21 094	30 750 38 878 831 34 738 1 128 20 515
Percent year-round full-time warkers Medion incame (dollars) Females 15 years and over, with incame Median incame (dallars) Percent year-round full-time warkers Median incame (dollars) Per capita incame (dollars)	57.4 22 255 652 9 367 36.0 15 947	54.1 26 029 422 9 063 28.9 17 115	56.4 24 540 1 187 12 217 36.1 18 021	54.8 31 250 1 804 13 209 42.4 21 719	59.8 24 899 1 722 13 004 39.8 19 346	61.2 25 942 1 011 16 123 42.0 23 513	54.1 25 779 1 246 12 434 35.8 18 382	50.4 25 402 1 067 11 227 31.0 18 542 15 952
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dallars) With Sacial Security incame. Mean Sadal Security incame (dollars) With public assistance incame	708 608 31 610 189 7 573 58	467 388 32 490 137 7 556	1 371 1 224 35 396 292 7 148	1 942 1 730 38 913 427 8 254	1 884 1 525 31 996 485 6 818	1 125 1 031 38 596 242 8 045 21	1 272 1 041 36 451 411 7 234 25	1 178 959 35 043 332 8 200 49
Mean public assistance incame (dallars) With retirement income Mean retirement income (dollars) MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	4 442 62 6 437 35 502	27 4 314 44 7 900	42 5 227 158 7 755	62 3 542 280 10 036	180 2 554 301 5 022	7 507 159 5 833	4 602 192 9 079	4 055 198 9 278 42 178
With awn children under 18 years (dollars) No wn children under 18 years (dallars) Married-couple families (dallars) With own children under 18 years (dallars) Na awn children under 18 years (dallars) Female householder, no husband present	34 553 36 471 37 868 39 818 36 111	35 234 34 080 38 165 41 862 35 453	40 056 42 519 42 580 42 766 42 410	39 967 53 807 49 857 43 855 55 132	36 570 39 087 40 963 43 641 38 497	59 511 40 408 52 848 63 606 42 232	46 205 50 980 52 321 52 322 52 320	39 382 44 203 44 273 43 533 44 775
(dollars)	20 024 14 199 42 160	17 887 17 655 18 918	26 997 21 682 33 806	28 362 18 672 45 068	23 460 16 941 34 760	25 925 23 711 27 469	27 909 19 853 38 459	25 467 18 047 36 478
Familles Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 years Marriad-couple famillies Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Famale householder, an husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 18 yeors	495 428 260 86 422 369 207 76 48 36 41	336 276 169 54 260 213 115 37 49 36 40	989 850 495 198 870 751 421 186 73 61	1 355 1 182 675 318 1 180 1 023 566 280 158 150 100 38	1 164 1 001 616 264 897 767 430 191 205 186 130 57	871 723 444 245 755 627 382 218 73 53 30 15	846 704 400 176 715 588 315 157 97 82 58	831 643 358 132 723 559 299 124 777 59 48
Unrelated Individuals for whom poverty status is determined	301 213 96 1 848 480 476 334	188 131 47 1 181 305 305 222	536 382 108 3 555 899 899 648	752 587 118 4 877 1 260 1 252 869	961 720 269 4 295 1 032 1 022 714	391 254 62 2 988 815 815 541	574 426 248 3 106 739 739 547	487 347 118 2 855 619 619 457
Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies	334 239 107	160 75	385 136 58	499 153 72	572 239	307 101 26	524 253 22	440 157
Percent below poverty level. Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years. With reloted children under 5 years. Mith reloted children under 5 years. Householder worked in 1989	6.9 18 24 3 14	8.6 16 24 7 18 14	5.9 35 28 14 41 21 17	5.3 55 49 36 53 36	8.5 76 80 53 52 40	3.0 7 7 - 18 7	2.6 14 14 8 13 5	4.9 24 26 16 29 14 10 12
With related children under 18 years	4 2 14 7 14	13 5 11 2 11 2	17 10 12 12 9	30 24 19 19 19	33 25 33 29 33 21	7 - 8 - -	5 5 9 9 9	14 10 12 10 12 6
Unrelated Individuals Nanfamily householder 65 years and over Persons Percent below poverty level	71 52 36 168 9.1	24 7 4 130	87 59 36 277 7.8	161 110 30 371 7.6	164 109 52 459 10.7	36 30 - 97 3.2	130 93 59 181 5.8	74 54 29 186 6.5
Persans under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years ond aver	50 46 42 45 23	57 57 57 48 14 5	7.8 71 71 45 60 36	7.6 87 87 26 48 33	10.7 151 141 90 78 33	13 13 13 16 8	17 17 9 69 39	41 41 23 48 28
Ratio of Income In 1989 to poverty level: Persons belaw 50 percent of paverty level —————————————————————————————————	35 251 562	32 200 415	64 427 859	158 406 1 025	79 659 1 150	154 584	72 353 638	34 253 678

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Windsor Cour	nty—Can.			
Area	BNA 9660	BNA 9661	BNA 9662	BNA 9663	BNA 9664	BNA 9665	BNA 9666	BNA 9667
INCOME IN 1989 Hauseholds Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	1 473 23 175	1 057 44 90	584 24 57	934 54 131	357 17 18	1 081 28 129	2 178 80 305	1 709 84 199
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	156 282 238 343 208 35	105 245 170 215 128 24	53 122 118 116 70 5	96 173 168 162 114 28	44 81 53 59 45 21	103 223 189 255 125 29	274 451 413 406 184 33	84 199 169 403 252 273 247 39 43 24 981 31 572
\$100,000 or mare	13 30 375 32 894 950 36 518	36 27 181 33 442 799 29 018	19 27 432 32 543 432 29 107	8 25 707 29 526 610 31 929	19 27 841 38 003 236 38 214	27 083 30 482 779 33 361	33 32 24 410 27 768 1 535 30 911	43 24 981 31 572 1 201 29 743
Males 15 years and over, with income Median incame (dollars) Percent year-round full-time workers Median incame (dallars) Females 15 years and over, with income Median incame (dallars) Percent year-raund full-time warkers Median income (dollars)	1 415 21 133 53.0 27 269 1 336 10 994 34.2 16 946	992 18 590 50.0 24 676 933 11 778 41.6 18 389	590 17 989 54.9 25 427 533 10 302 34.5 17 059	827 18 099 51.5 25 677 870 9 789 27.2 17 634	378 20 111 49.2 22 667 284 12 162 31.0 21 406	972 20 854 60.2 24 928 971 10 837 35.0 17 092	1 953 17 954 49.8 23 750 2 011 9 098 26.0 17 272	1 546 19 556 50.4 25 815 1 538 9 359 33.2 18 548
Per capita income (dallars) INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Househalds With earnings Mean earnings (dallars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dallars) With public assistance income	13 536 1 473 1 169 32 998 472 7 619 87	13 227 1 057 835 34 274 315 8 400	584 492 30 155 177 8 346 48	934 710 31 419 273 6 817 811	357 301 32 847 98 7 077	11 832 1 081 901 29 237 316 8 099 94	2 178 1 665 27 714 848 7 019 218	12 730 1 709 1 238 33 617 572 8 582 151
Meon public assistance incame (dallars) With retirement income Meon retirement income (dallars) Mean FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	2 729 315 6 412 38 626	2 835 208 4 666 37 210	5 531 88 6 022	3 747 155 7 228 34 267	4 599 65 10 096 45 703	3 861 213 5 373 35 103	4 760 464 4 718	4 642 235 6 358 36 517
With own children under 18 years (dallars) Na own children under 18 years (dallars) Married-couple families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dallars) Na awn children under 18 years (dallars) Female householder, na husband present	36 871 40 448 42 227 42 671 41 836	38 629 36 212 37 824 41 345 35 708	38 185 31 577 37 328 43 769 32 715	34 180 34 348 38 153 40 826 36 075	39 645 49 574 48 902 43 923 51 838	34 266 35 943 37 021 37 866 36 256	31 088 33 419 34 751 36 728 33 361	32 947 40 483 41 789 40 691 42 693
(dollars)	16 797 15 881 19 924	27 440 27 906 25 795	18 847 13 648 23 613	17 213 15 176 22 351	13 359 12 158 17 763	18 206 18 622 16 725	22 006 13 912 34 189	14 261 13 592 18 583
All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilies Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-cauple tamilies Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 19 years Femole hauseholder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	950 789 504 192 797 671 381 150 106 77 88 19	799 573 346 89 706 482 279 78 68 66 55	432 329 196 78 357 274 157 67 46 28 23	610 482 303 109 494 408 223 77 81 48 58	236 194 98 40 213 176 82 29 14 11	779 639 402 169 669 555 330 148 82 64 21	1 535 1 139 716 302 1 231 911 508 223 253 179 173 72	1 201 909 649 206 939 732 431 134 164 105 148
Unrelated individuals far wham paverty status is determined	689 523 252 3 516 900 894 616 537 248	377 258 82 2 674 612 612 447 417 160	258 152 51 1 513 358 346 250 236 94	433 324 141 2 254 522 515 381 351 153	160 121 45 841 161 159 117 131 48	393 302 108 2 797 775 770 578 379 169	828 643 339 5 216 1 177 1 177 835 1 053 398	693 508 221 4 234 1 151 1 140 865 658 299
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-cupple families Householder worked in 1989	50 5.3 28 50 13 17 13	46 5.8 13 18 9 44	42 9.7 21 26 16 22	61 10.0 21 35 18 27 7	11 4.7 9 9 9 5	49 6.3 28 28 10 25 10	138 9.0 75 119 63 69 21	119 9.9 70 114 61 40 35
With related children under 18 years	6 33 15 33 7	16 9 2 2 2	11 9 15 6 12 4	11 5 25 9 22 11	3 6 4 6 6	10 24 18 18	50 32 69 54 69 31	114 61 40 35 35 17 68 28 68
Unrelated individuals Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persans Percent below poverty level Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persans of years of the persans of the persons of years of years of the persons of years of yea	77 51 8 260 7.4 101 95 68 30	70 36 17 200 7.5 38 38 11 46	54 18 6 194 12.8 70 63 45 17	108 70 48 280 12.4 70 65 46 92	38 26 15 70 8.3 13 11 -	76 44 19 241 8.6 85 80 56 42	213 153 93 643 12.3 184 184 117	143 92 43 603 14.22 298 287 211 43
Persans 75 years and over Ratia af income in 1989 ta paverty level: Persans below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of paverty level	97 415 916	24 83 272 780	62 261 457	42 94 355 692	5 21 107 208	35 54 371 829	54 102 868 1 614	17 143 829 1 322

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Inresnoid and complementory threshold are 400 persons. L	Sold Sold on Solipio on	a societi to sompiii	ig vollobility, see lext.	Tor definitions of ferr	ns one meanings of	symbols, see leng		
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remoinder of Ver- mont	Addison County	Bennington County	Fronklin County (pt.)	Rutlond County	Woshington County	Windhom County	Windsor County
PLACE OF BIRTH	404 357	20.403	25 275	05 010	/2 /77	F4 201	41 023	E2 420
All persons	426 157	32 491	35 375	35 310	61 677	54 301	41 031	53 428
	414 703	31 680	34 459	33 773	60 530	52 795	40 176	52 360
	11 454	811	916	1 537	1 147	1 506	855	1 068
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isolated households	1 231	48	92	122	230	202	89	66
Persons 5 years and over Speak o longuage other than English. Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	394 912	30 077	32 774	32 377	57 380	50 486	38 031	49 783
	20 983	1 328	1 520	2 676	2 477	2 621	1 701	2 006
	4 858	235	337	493	816	799	344	326
	1 733	83	136	162	306	267	114	75
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Public school Public school Public school	104 115	9 110	8 545	8 775	14 535	13 105	9 497	11 965
	8 497	617	927	739	1 188	879	980	1 008
	6 299	404	592	608	864	664	647	791
	72 771	5 631	5 820	6 815	9 503	9 093	6 522	8 794
	68 062	5 354	5 415	6 665	8 786	8 512	5 950	8 569
CollegePublic college	22 847	2 862	1 798	1 221	3 844	3 133	1 995	2 163
	13 336	798	693	875	2 632	1 114	1 150	1 273
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grode 9th to 12th grode, no diplomo High school groduote (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree Associote degree	275 734	19 712	23 206	22 072	40 288	35 361	27 200	36 555
	25 957	1 818	2 356	3 086	3 521	2 817	2 029	2 512
	31 547	1 757	2 814	2 685	4 758	3 791	2 920	4 321
	100 100	7 205	7 372	9 054	14 436	12 703	9 596	13 033
	39 600	2 741	3 430	2 796	6 545	4 855	4 247	5 340
	18 583	1 291	1 826	1 376	2 756	2 550	1 560	2 727
8ochelor's degree	38 689	2 964	3 537	2 218	5 753	5 404	4 362	5 393
	21 258	1 936	1 871	857	2 519	3 241	2 486	3 229
	79.1	81.9	77.7	73.9	79.5	81.3	81.8	81.3
	21.7	24.9	23.3	13.9	20.5	24.4	25.2	23.6
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 272	1 157	1 263	1 391	1 167	1 251	1 197	1 269
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	394 912	30 077	32 774	32 377	57 380	50 486	38 031	49 783
Some house	214 763	15 189	18 168	17 558	31 385	28 716	20 425	27 115
	177 957	14 621	14 471	14 672	25 789	21 428	17 260	22 500
	98 765	7 313	7 716	9 271	16 096	12 051	9 605	12 285
	79 192	7 308	6 755	5 401	9 693	9 377	7 655	10 215
	25 404	2 598	948	3 158	2 751	3 281	1 151	2 701
	53 788	4 710	5 807	2 243	6 942	6 096	6 504	7 514
	2 192	267	135	147	206	342	346	168
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Cor. truck, or yon.	204 227	16 294	16 444	16 435	29 874	26 569	20 276	26 166
	173 685	13 059	14 176	13 654	25 848	22 749	17 436	23 061
	147 134	11 361	12 151	10 836	21 504	19 467	14 865	20 045
Drove clone	26 551	1 698	2 025	2 818	4 344	3 282	2 571	3 016
	847	48	89	98	115	144	59	79
	16 212	1 828	1 220	1 488	2 202	2 004	1 693	1 522
	13 483	1 359	959	1 195	1 709	1 672	1 088	1 504
	18.3	19.4	15.6	21.4	17.2	17.8	16.7	17.5
Worked in county of residence	161 574	12 262	13 702	11 891	26 750	23 276	17 315	17 841
Worked outside county of residence	42 653	4 032	2 742	4 544	3 124	3 293	2 961	8 325
LABOR FORCE STATUS						47.000	01 (00	43 494
Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Employed	327 193 223 306 209 021 13 981 6.3 168 895 97 374 5 841 25 896	24 971 17 383 16 657 717 4.1 12 654 7 601 305 1 985	27 402 18 146 16 762 1 372 7.6 14 394 8 087 566 2 194	26 263 17 800 16 733 1 033 5.8 13 558 7 470 442 2 386	48 460 32 467 30 590 1 822 5.6 25 302 14 278 788 3 739	41 990 28 981 27 111 1 794 6.2 21 767 12 923 790 3 103	31 628 22 216 20 719 1 488 6.7 16 450 9 683 638 2 361	41 634 28 589 26 995 1 587 5.6 21 498 12 692 678 3 131 2 262 3 673 3 128
In lobor force	17 142 30 066 24 754 24 183 5 472 2 012 2 204 1 034 417 750	1 331 2 230 1 838 2 428 551 233 241 109 31	1 449 2 274 1 917 1 924 415 158 192 97 22 73	1 501 2 633 2 038 2 022 465 147 172 79 45	2 388 4 086 3 327 738 255 267 142 29	2 185 4 035 3 396 2 982 608 250 254 96 82	1 574 2 815 2 306 1 997 573 170 275 171 58	2 262 3 673 3 128 2 421 563 196 198 72 31 95
WORK STATUS IN 1989	730	101	/3	4/	74	76	40	,3
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	245 125	19 883	20 137	19 085	35 612	31 666	24 346	31 130
	188 835	15 184	15 311	15 194	27 276	25 079	18 342	23 942
	135 027	10 292	10 727	11 402	19 865	18 289	12 885	17 493
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64								
With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation In labor force With a self-core limitation With o work disobility In labor force Prevented from working	270 538	21 508	22 000	21 939	39 716	34 838	26 186	33 523
	6 923	488	646	675	1 236	774	592	652
	4 283	248	385	317	833	581	398	419
	1 095	50	91	68	108	242	127	129
	4 607	358	406	488	805	495	405	379
	22 782	1 499	1 960	1 875	3 577	2 623	2 112	2 633
	10 732	702	888	837	1 437	1 375	1 033	1 460
No work disobility	10 212	593	932	900	1 915	1 069	847	952
	247 756	20 009	20 040	20 064	36 139	32 215	24 074	30 890
	204 267	16 036	16 482	16 431	29 769	26 667	20 320	25 895
Civilian noninstitutionolized persons 65 years ond over	51 533	3 210	4 774	3 815	8 070	6 304	5 008	7 431
	7 468	462	784	675	1 287	822	637	956
	6 428	391	668	536	1 067	738	554	855
	4 130	286	385	399	771	477	344	512

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Doto bosed an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Ver- mant	Addison County	Benningtan Caunty	Franklin County (pt.)	Rutland County	Woshington County	Windhom Caunty	Windsor County
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over	209 021 24 069 29 986 5 910 22 185 28 891 1 001 2 239 25 438 10 483 27 894 15 182 8 560 7 183	16 657 1 743 2 627 523 1 354 2 188 123 111 1 979 1 437 2 190 0 1 144 649 589	16 762 1 891 2 393 395 2 256 2 188 77 157 2 199 518 2 409 1 429 430 420	16 733 1 640 1 792 483 1 555 2 285 58 221 1 807 1 419 2 277 1 602 810 784	30 590 3 519 4 028 726 3 540 4 121 117 374 4 127 1 100 4 102 2 646 1 174 1 016	27 111 4 013 4 314 903 3 088 4 612 157 286 3 060 618 3 089 1 303 935 733	20 719 2 622 2 939 467 2 293 2 905 91 255 2 427 680 2 760 1 446 920 914	26 995 3 139 4 233 846 2 684 3 813 143 2662 3 333 1 016 3 796 1 738 1 215 777
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 or \$79,999 \$100,000 or more Median (dallars) Meon (dollars) Per capita income (dollars)	161 044 5 627 17 386 15 616 31 842 30 017 31 361 20 401 4 987 3 807 28 075 33 376 113 310 32 567 12 819	11 348 375 987 1 008 2 145 2 107 2 359 475 293 30 120 35 586 8 275 34 605	13 457 473 1 382 2 473 2 360 2 637 1 760 446 446 428 559 35 212 9 524 33 688 13 609	12 918 468 1 467 1 259 2 609 2 432 2 629 1 531 296 227 474 31 562 9 561 31 612	23 546 742 2 646 2 180 4 570 4 448 4 631 3 181 711 437 28 242 32 899 16 284 32 748 12 803	20 785 619 2 171 1 886 3 802 4 249 2 987 694 59 680 34 972 13 995 35 446	16 111 583 1 781 1 476 3 212 3 198 3 193 1 865 441 33 056 10 862 32 568 13 181	21 327 792 2 126 1 832 4 347 3 585 4 126 2 994 835 690 29 263 35 479 34 748 14 327
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With eornings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income. Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public ossistance income Meon public assistance income (dallars)	161 044 131 834 32 966 44 277 7 552 12 308 3 860	11 348 9 749 34 109 2 793 7 249 772 3 894	13 457 10 806 33 502 4 105 7 602 1 078 3 871	12 918 10 574 32 443 3 417 7 487 1 242 3 905	23 546 19 057 32 615 6 829 7 902 1 904 3 914	20 785 16 793 35 467 5 607 7 817 1 399 3 760	16 111 13 255 32 412 4 323 7 525 1 040 3 814	21 327 17 487 34 253 6 012 7 524 1 305 3 935
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Femole householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 903 36 936 41 064 42 139 20 589 15 759	39 288 38 007 42 222 42 461 20 003 13 906	40 005 40 046 44 176 47 617 20 167 13 795	35 428 34 490 38 572 39 078 19 641 15 545	37 583 36 923 40 436 41 715 22 418 16 143	40 558 39 056 44 286 44 489 21 331 17 082	37 859 36 056 41 072 41 471 21 401 17 270	40 728 39 805 43 870 45 515 22 069 17 250
All Income Levels In 1989 Families	113 310 92 724 59 468	8 275 7 043 4 462 1 881 7 002 6 081 3 617 1 598 913 645 592 205	9 524 7 567 4 802 2 101 7 659 6 232 3 569 1 532 1 408 943 943 945 450	9 561 7 890 5 256 2 257 7 810 6 657 4 132 1 825 1 246 855 873 300 4 632 3 357 1 473	16 284 13 013 8 299 3 402 10 937 6 477 2 774 2 226 1 463 1 436 515 10 374 7 262 2 881	13 995 11 554 7 387 2 777 11 536 9 732 5 769 2 247 1 959 1 413 1 301 429 9 320 6 790 2 723	10 862 9 007 5 633 2 271 8 937 7 474 4 227 1 847 1 466 1 127 1 070 298 7 469 5 249 1 922	14 679 11 950 7 295 2 948 12 303 3 10 051 5 657 2 439 1 727 1 345 1 213 366 9 053 6 648 2 528 52 561
Persons of wham poverty status is determined. Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and aver Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level.	412 635 108 979 108 166 77 337 51 529 8 348 7.4	30 355 8 393 8 268 5 883 3 210	34 052 8 711 8 683 6 110 4 774 812 8.5	34 670 10 028 9 951 7 060 3 815 770 8.1	59 636 14 650 14 550 10 303 8 070	51 907 13 511 13 415 9 636 6 304 813 5.8	40 093 10 282 10 231 7 316 5 008	13 064 12 994 9 374 7 427
Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Morried-couple familles Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Unrelated Individuals Nanfamily householder 65 years and over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years Persons 65 years and over Ratio of Incame in 1989 to poverty level:	7.4 4 720 6 502 3 384 3 902 2 358 2 381 1 333 3 928 2 010 3 684 1 840 14 968 8 889 4 868 41 709 10.1 14 079 13 415 8 888 6 533	7.3 404 478 225 308 211 198 83 262 163 247 124 968 503 270 2 923 9.6 1 035 935 935	8.5 465 651 403 288 181 175 103 443 224 406 269 1 210 707 414 3 778 11.1 1 413 1 387 876 522	8.1 425 613 337 373 255 242 136 354 152 328 176 1 095 678 433 3 667 10.6 1 348 1 281 839 605	5.62 839 415 490 291 1297 148 525 224 505 2 512 1 386 729 5 747 9.6 1 647 1 583 1 041 909	424 631 303 305 154 185 93 481 252 424 208 1 697 1 032 622 4 244 8.2 1 390 1 308 859 751	404 557 257 306 174 173 116 371 211 352 127 1 445 901 447 3 765 9,4 1 272 1 236 884 600	6.5 559 706 370 515 278 297 184 388 241 365 166 1 842 1 209 577 4 893 9 3 1 474 1 413 9 22 871
Persans belaw 50 percent of poverty level Persans belaw 125 percent of poverty level	11 959 60 934	889 4 265	1 287 5 194	870 5 512	1 737 8 124	1 251 6 306	957 5 724	1 354 6 829

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshald is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Threshald is 400 persans. Data based an sample and subjection	t ta sampling variab
Census Tract or Block Numbering	
Area	Remainder af Ver-
	mant
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 150 1 063
Native Foreign bom	87
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	6
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language after than English	991 64
Speak a language ather than English Do nat speak English "very well" In linguistically isalated hausehalds	23 18
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	476
Preprimary school	16 12
Elementary ar high schaalPublic schaal	264 223
College Public college	196 50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	484
Less than 9th grade 9th ta 12th grade, na diplama High schaal graduate (includes equivalency)	27 47
Same callege, no degree	103 105
Associate degree	34 95 73
Percent high school graduate or higher	84.7
Percent bachelar's degree ar higher	34.7
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 ta 44 years	906
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Same house	991 330
Different hause in United States	604
Different caunty Same State	481 14
Different State	467 57
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	516
Car, truck, ar van	314 238
CarpaaledPublic transpartation	76 10
Other means Worked at home Mean travel time to work (minutes)	178 14 16.4
Worked in county of residence	408
Worked outside county of residence LABOR FORCE STATUS	108
Persons 16 years and over In labor force	756 542
Employed Unemployed	521 21
Percent of civilian labor farce Females 16 years and over	3.9 308
Employed Unemployed With own children under 6 years	213 15 64
In labar farce With own children 6 to 17 years only	37
Persons 16 to 19 years	46 133
Unemployed ar nat in labor force	12
Not high school graduate Emplayed Unemployed	10
Not in labor force	2
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in	
Usually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week 50 ta 52 weeks	628 434 242
DISABILITY	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	684
With a mability or self-care limitation With o mability limitation	15
In labar farce With a self-care limitation With a work disability	37
In labar farce Prevented fram warking	19
Na wark disability In labar farce Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	1 644
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years ond over	. 1 4
With a mobility limitation	

(Inresnaid is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject	r ra sampling vorlobi
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Ver-
OCCUPATION	
Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	521 66
Prafessianal specialty occupations Technicians and related suppart accupotians	78
Sales accupations	15 28
Administrative support accupations, including clerical	131
Private household occupationsProtective service accupations	2 6
Service occupations, except protective and household	91
Farming, farestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repoir occupations	6 32
Machine aperatars, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	19
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	18 29
INCOME IN 1989	
Hausahalda	265
Less than \$5,000	2
\$5,000 to \$14 999	18 15
\$15,000 ta \$24,999	15 53
\$25,000 ta \$34,999	51 60
less than \$5,000	40
	21 5
Median (dollors)	31 146 37 838
Fomilies	179
Median incame (dallars)	31 607
Per capita incame (dallars)	9 349
INCOME TYPE IN 1989	
Households	265 255
With earnings Mean earnings (dallars)	34 901
Mean earnings (dallars) With Social Security income	41 5 885
Mean Sacial Security incame (dallars) With public assistance incame	25
Mean public ossistance income (dollars)	6 684
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	
Fomilies (dollors) With awn children under 18 yeors (dollors)	36 884 32 089
Morried-couple families (dollors)	42 294
Morried-couple families (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Femole householder, no husband present	40 268
(dollors)	19 676
With own children under 18 years (dallars)	12 374
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	
All Income Levels In 1989	
Fomilles Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. Femole householder, no husbond present	179
With related children under 18 years	152
With related children under 5 years	58 132
Householder worked in 1989	114
With related children under 18 years	85 36
Femole householder, no husbond present	40
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	31 34
With related children under 5 years	20
Unrelated Individuals for whom poverty status is determined	192
Nanfamily hauseholder	86
65 years and over	10 959
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 65 years and aver	421 404
Related children 5 to 17 years	245
Persons 65 years and aver	41
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	
Fomilies	12.3
Househalder warked in 1989	15
With related children under 18 years	20
Percent below paverty level Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Morried-couple families Households under 1900	2
Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	2
With related children under 5 years	20
Householder warked in 1989	13
With related children under 18 years	20
Househalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuols	50
Nonfamily hausehalder65 years and aver	1 3
Persons Percent belaw poverty level	137
Persons under 18 years	14.3
Related children under 18 years	57
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	41
Rotio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	
Rotio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persans belaw 50 percent af paverty levelPersans belaw 125 percent af paverty level	. 56
rersons below 125 percent or poverty level	190

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on sample and subject to sompling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on sample and subjection	T TO SOMPLING VOLIDO	iry, see text. For d
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remoinder of Vermont	Fronklin County (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 876	750
Notive Foreign bom	1 857 · 19	750
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isoloted households	9	_
Persons 5 years and over Speak to longuage other than English. Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	1 771 123 13 9	728 29 2 -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	607	276
Preprimory school	18 18 475 456 114 78	2 2 237 237 37 37 26
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	982	367
Less thon 9th grode — 9th to 12th grode, no diplomo — 11th school groduote (includes equivolency) — 25ome college, no degree — 25osciote degree —	125 187 348 187 23 75 37	78 65 172 37 1 9
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	68.2 11.4	61.0 3.8
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 yeors	1 909	1 799
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	1 771	728
Some house	696 1 071 592 479 163 316	338 390 334 56 26 30
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or von Drave clone Corpooled Public transportation Other means Worked of home Mean travel time to work (minutes) Worked in county of residence Worked outside county of residence	714 542 375 167 11 128 33 23.1 524	242 217 117 100 - 17 8 24.4
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployed In lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployed Not in lobor force Unemployed Unemployed Not in lobor force WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years ond over who worked in	1 342 925 780 145 15.7 609 2777 68 125 59 183 102 192 78 24 42 21 9	523 338 288 50 14.8 222 72 29 32 23 82 29 72 10 2
Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	1 036 796 411	412 345 180
OISABILITY Gvilian noninstitutianalized persons 16 to 64 years With o mobility or self-core limitotion With o hobility limitation In lobor force With o self-core limitotion With o work disobility In lobor force Prevented from working No work disobility In lobor force Crevented from working No work disobility In lobor force Gvilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With o mobility or self-core limitotion With o self-core limitotion	1 288 28 25 2 10 296 146 121 992 776 54 12 12	498

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons:

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based an sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	to sompling voltoon	iny, see lext. Turk
Area	Remainder af Vermant	Franklin Caunty (pt.)
OCCUPATION		
Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations	780 36	288
Professianal specialty occupations Technicions and related support occupations	63 58	6 25
Soles accupations ————————————————————————————————————	67	27
Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private househald accupations	95	28
Pratective service occupations	1 122	1 36
Service accupations, except protective ond hausehold Forming, forestry, and fishing accupations	42	18
Forming, forestry, and fishing accupations Precision praductian, craft, and repoir accupations Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors Tronspartotian and material moving accupations	114 100	52 60
Tronspartotian and material moving accupations	29	12
Hondlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, and lobarers	53	23
INCOME IN 1989 Households	618	226
Less thon \$5,000	37 95	15 30
less fron \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$710,000 to greate	95	29
\$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 ta \$34,999	145 125	39 59
\$35,000 ta \$49,999	76	36
\$75,000 to \$99,999	40 5	18
\$100,000 or mare	20 372	25 000
Mean (dollors)	23 473	25 583
FemiliesMedion income (dollors)	461 20 848	207 26 375
Per copito income (dallors)	7 725	7 556
INCOME TYPE IN 1989		
Mith corriers	618 520	226 198
With eornings Meon eornings (dallars) With Saciol Security income	22 949	24 379
Meon Social Security income	97 6 889	8 166
With public ossistonce income	157 4 726	55 4 681
	4 720	4 001
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors)	23 814	25 432
With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	22 679 26 901	26 092 27 526
Fomilies (dollors) With awn children under 18 years (dallars) Morried-cuple fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dallars)	25 614	27 050
(dollors)	16 914	20 222
With own children under 18 years (dallors)	17 063	24 810
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989		
All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilies	461	207
Householder worked in 1989	326	155
With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Morried-couple fomilies	318 119	126 22
Morried-couple families	327 243	151 119
Hauseholder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors	217	86
Femole householder, no husbond present	94 113	11 54
Householder worked in 1989	70 83	34 38
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors. With reloted children under 5 yeors. Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	20	11
determined	325	63
Nonformily householder	157 29	19 9
65 yeors ond over	1 839	750
Persans under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors	624 583	256 256
Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors Persans 65 yeors ond over	478 54	234 25
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	J4	23
Fomilies	110	34
Percent below poverty level Househalder warked in 1989	23.9 55	16.4 14
With related children under 18 years	104	28
With reloted children under 5 yeors Married-couple families	60 57	19 17
Hausehalder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors	25 51	3 11
With related children under 5 yeors Femole householder, no husbond present	37	8
Householder worked in 1989	43 20	15 9
With reloted children under 18 yeors	43 18	15 11
Unrelated individuals	123	28 13
65 years and aver	49 9	9
Persons Percent belaw paverty level	475 25.8	147 19.6
Persons under 18 years	193	52
Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children 5 ta 17 yeors	173 130	52 37
Persons 65 years and over	20	20
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of paverty level	112	19
Persons below 125 percent af poverty level	658	184

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Threshald is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subjection	ct ta sampling variabi
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Ver- mont
PLACE OF BIRTH	
All persens	1 685 749
Fareign barn	936
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted households	85
Persons 5 years and over	1 477
Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isaloted househalds	813 391 225
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and ever enrolled in school	726
Preprimary school Public school Elementary or high school	73 49
Elementary or high schaalPublic school	3 8 0 352
CollegePublic college	273 137
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	137
Persons 25 years and ever	768 68
Less than 9th grade	44 187
Same callege, no degree	111
Bachelar's degree Graduate ar prafessianal degree	160 171
Percent high school graduate ar higher	85.4
Percent bachelor's degree ar higher FERTILITY	43.1
Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 15 ta 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	950
Persons 5 years and ever	1 477 519
Same hause Different hause in United States	625 190
Same county Different county Same State	435 62
Different State	373 333
JOURNEY TO WORK	333
Workers 16 years and over	669 474
Drave alaneCarpaaled	367 107
Public transpartationOther means	13 146
Worked at home Mean travel time to wark (minutes)	36 15.1
Worked in county of residence	557 112
Warked outside caunty of residence	112
Persons 16 years and over	1 131 741
In lobor farce Employed Unemployed	696 45
Percent of civilian labor force	6.1
Emplayed	350
Unemployed With own children under 6 years	33 133 88
In labor farce With awn children 6 ta 17 years anly	109
In labor farce Persons 16 to 19 years Nat enrolled in school	180
Unemplayed or not in labor farce	1 -
Nat high schaal graduate Employed Unemployed	=
Nat in labar farce	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and ever who worked in	040
Usually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week 50 to 52 weeks	868 637 344
DISABILITY	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mability ar self-care limitation	1 077
With a mability limitation	43 24 13
In labor force With a self-care limitation	13 19 55 22
With a work disability	22
Na work disability	1 1 022
In labar force Civilion noninstitutionolized persons 65 years and ever	54
With a mahility or self-care limitation	3
With a mability limitation With a self-care limitation	3

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remoinder of Ver-
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years ond over	696
Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations	79
Professional specialty occupations Technicions and related support occupations	154
Soles occupationsAdministrative support occupations, including clerical	17 94
Private household occupations	2
Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household	173
Forming, forestry, and fishing accupations	-
Precision production, croft, and repoir occupations Mochine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations	84 57
Tronsportation and material moving accupations	9
Hondlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, and loborers	18
Households	335
Less thon \$5,000	5
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10 000 to \$14 999	43 38
\$15,000 to \$24,999	52
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999	81 47
\$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	43 14
\$100,000 or more	12
Medion (dollors)Meon (dollors)	26 844 33 662
Fomilies	240
Medion income (dollors)	30 652 8 281
Per copito income (dollors)	0 201
Households	335
With eornings	314
Meon eomings (dollors) With Sociol Security income	33 155 30
Meon Social Security income (dollars)	6 112
With public ossistonce income	9 700
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	
Fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	36 677
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	33 412 41 210
Morried-couple families (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors) Femole householder, no husband present	38 913
(dollors)	22 571 19 388
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	19 388
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	
All Income Levels In 1989	
Fomilies	240
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years With reloted children under 5 years	218 139
With reloted children under 5 yeors Morried-couple familles	47 178
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors. With reloted children under 5 yeors. Femole householder, no husband present	156
With reloted children under 18 years	101
Femole householder, no husband present	40
With reloted children under 18 years	30
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors. With reloted children under 5 yeors. Unrelated individuols for whom poverty status is	15
determined	198
Nonfomily householder65 years ond over	95 8
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.	1 480 589
Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 65 yeors ond over	580
Reloted children 5 to 17 years	384
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	
Fomilies	34
Percent below poverty level	14.2
Percent below poverty level	9 7
Married-couple families	18
Householder worked in 1989	5 -
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors	-
Householder worked in 1989	9 9 9 7
With related children under 18 years	9 7
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors. With reloted children under 5 yeors. Unrelated individuols	50
65 years and over	8 3
PersonsPercent below poverty level	142 9.6
Persons under 18 yeors	35
Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors	26 16
Persons 60 years and over	21
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	38
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	206

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persans of Hispanic arigin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

[Persans of Hispanic arigin may be of any race. Threshold is	400 persons. Data bo	ased an sample an
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		
Ared	Remoinder af Vermont	Washingtan Caunty
PLACE OF BIRTH Ali persons	2 565	738
NativeForeign born	2 184 381	645 93
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	40	5
Persons 5 years and over	2 327 772	694 207
Speak a language ather than English Da nat speak English "very well" In linguistically isalated hausehalds	177 84	44 5
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	949 59	232 10
Public school Elementary or high school	39 538	3 146
Public school Callege	470 352	126 76
Public callege EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	143	′
Persons 25 years and over	1 360 90	465 22
High schaal graduate (includes equivalency)	124 489	68 221 33
Some college, na degree Associate degree Bachelar's degree	231 119 145	48 32
Graduate ar prafessianal degree Percent high school graduate or higher	162 84.3	41 80.6
Percent bochelor's degree or higher	22.6	15.7
Children ever bom per 1,000 wamen 15 ta 44 years	989	1 099
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	2 327	694
Same house Different house in United States Same county	934 1 218 413	387 270 119
Different county Same State	805 107	151 14
Different StateAbroad	698 175	137 37
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	1 063	312
Cor, truck, ar van Drove alone	853 702	265 228
Corpooled Public transportation Other means	151 _ 142	37 - 47
Worked at hame	68 16.0	14.0
Warked in county of residence Warked outside county of residence	873 190	300 12
LABOR FORCE STATUS		2/4
Persons 16 years and over In labor force Employed	1 815 1 173 1 075	567 345 317
UnemplayedPercent of civilion labor force	80 6.9	24 7.0
Females 16 years and over	906 497	257 138
Unemployed With awn children under 6 years	29 151 92	23 15
In labor farce With own children 6 to 17 years only In labor farce	181 143	76 55 55
Nat enralled in school Unemplayed ar not in labor force	220 36 16	8
Not high school graduate	12 2	6 2 2
Unemplayed Not in labor force	5 5	Ξ
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in		
1989	1 358 1 046 685	399 331 227
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64		
With a mobility ar self-care limitation	1 559 36	457
With a mability limitation In labor force With a self-care limitation	27 13 23	4 - 4
With a self-care limitation	100 54	8 2
Prevented fram warking No work disability	38 1 459	4 449
In labor farce	1 076	334 106
With a mability ar self-care limitatian With a mability limitatian	20 17	18 15
With a self-care limitation	13	11

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshald is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder af Vermont	Washingtan County
OCCUPATION		
Emplayed persons 16 years and aver	1 075	317
Executive, administrative, and manageriol accupations Professional specialty accupations	125 247	37 71
Technicians and related support accupations Sales accupations	20 92	6 26
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	156	72
Private hausehald accupations	7 12	_ 6
Service occupations, except protective and household Farming, farestry, and fishing accupations	169 21	51 5
Precision production, craft, and repoir occupations	85	20
Precision praduction, craft, and repoir occupations Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors Transpartation and material maving accupations	106 7	7 2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	28	14
INCOME IN 1989	771	977
1 1 65 000	771 23	277 4
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10.000 ta \$14.999	59 76	10 11
Less man \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$35,000 to \$44,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	192 147	73 70
\$35,000 ta \$49,999	149	53
\$50,000 ta \$74,999 \$75,000 ta \$99,999	69 27	18 23
\$100,000 ar mare	29 26 387	15 29 922
Mean (dallars)	35 950	44 346
Families Median income (dallars)	535 29 784	30 227
Per capita income (dollars)	11 553	15 667
INCOME TYPE IN 1989		
Hauseholds	771	277 222
With earnings Mean earnings (dollars)	644 35 016	45 028
With Social Security incame Mean Sacial Security income (dollars)	178 8 398	83 10 258
With public assistance income	61 4 922	11 2 354
Mean public assistance incame (dallars)	4 722	2 334
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	40 632	47 749
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 202 44 299	60 633 51 624
Morried-couple families (dollors) With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	51 923	70 437
Female householder, na husband present (dollars)	23 920	29 512
With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	16 082	21 524
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989		
All Income Levels In 1989		
Families	535 417	240 171
With related children under 18 years	333	126
With related children under 5 years Married-couple families	142 438	54 199
Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	348 270	142 101
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	118 76	41 33
Householder warked in 1989	48	21
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	53 14	9
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	408	73
Nanfamily hausehalder	236	37
65 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined_	2 337	675
Persons under 18 years	808 797	191 183
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and aver	559 209	139 106
	207	100
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	37	4
Percent below poverty level Hausehalder warked in 1989	6.9 31	1.7
With related children under 18 years	32	4
With related children under 5 years Married-cauple families Hauseholder worked in 1989	16 28	2
Hauseholder worked in 1989	26 23	4 2 2 2 2 2
With related children under 18 years	23 9 9 5 9	2
Hausehalder warked in 1989	5	-
Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	7	- 2 2
Unrelated individuals Nonfamily hausehalder	105 27	31 4
65 years and aver	24	57
Persans Percent belaw paverty level	238 10.2	8.4
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years	92 81	30 22
Related children 5 to 17 years [73 24	19
Persons 65 years and over		_
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	97 358	17 65
Persans belaw 125 percent af paverty level		

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder af Vermant	Washington County
PLACE OF BIRTH		
Ali persons Notive Foreign born	424 059 412 857 11 202	53 645 52 208 1 437
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH		
Linguistically isalated hausehalds Persons 5 years and over	1 218 393 031	197 49 868
Speak a language other than English Da not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	20 485 4 756 1 715	2 468 755 262
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	103 429	12 935
Preprimary school Public school Elementary or high school	8 442 6 264	869 661
Public school	6 264 72 351 67 706	8 972 8 409
CallegePublic college	22 636 13 247	3 094 1 107
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	274 559	34 912
Less than 9th grode 9th to 12th grade, no diplama High schaal graduote (includes equivalency)	25 896 31 438 99 645	2 797 3 727
High schaal graduote (includes equivalency) Some callege, no degree Sassaciate degree	99 645 39 412 18 492	12 487 4 825 2 504
Assaciare degree Bachelor's degree Graduate ar prafessianal degree	38 561 21 115	5 372 3 200
Percent high school graduate ar higher	79.1	81.3
Percent bachelor's degree ar higher	21.7	24.6
Children ever born per 1,000 warmen 15 ta 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 273	1 252
Same hause	393 031 213 953	49 868 28 346
Same county	98 414 70 504	28 346 21 217 11 944
Different caunty Same State Different State	393 031 213 953 177 008 98 414 78 594 25 305 53 289 2 070	9 273 3 267 6 006 305
JOURNEY TO WORK	2 0/0	303
Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, or von	203 360 172 963	26 281 22 491
Drove aloneCarpooled	172 963 146 526 26 437	19 243 3 248
Public transportation Other means Worked at home Mean trovel time to wark (minutes)	847 16 126 13 424 18.3	144 1 974 1 672 17.9
Worked in caunty af residence Worked outside caunty af residence	160 855 42 505	23 000 3 281
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	325 715	41 484
In labar farceEmployed	222 352 208 136 13 924	28 668 26 818
Percent of civilian labor farce	6.3	1 778 6.2
Females 16 years and over Emplayed Unemplayed	168 166 96 986	21 526 12 792
With own children under 6 years	5 820 25 779	790 3 080
In labor force With awn children 6 to 17 years only In labor farce	29 918 24 437	2 170 3 961 3 343 2 945
Persons 16 to 19 years	17 071 29 918 24 637 24 023 5 444	2 945 600
Unemplayed or not in labor farce Nat high schaal graduate	1 998 2 194 1 032	244 252
Employed Unemployed	412	94 82
Nat in labor force WORK STATUS IN 1989	747	76
Persons 16 years and over who worked in	244 057	21 210
Usually worked 35 ar mare haurs per week 50 ta 52 weeks	244 057 187 969 134 420	31 319 24 781 18 067
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64		
With a mobility or self-care limitatian	269 298 6 898	34 442 774
With a mability limitation In lobar farce	4 260 1 082	581 242
With a self-care limitation With a wark disability In labor farce	4 595 22 702 10 692	495 2 619 1 373
Prevented fram workingNo wark disability	10 180 246 596	1 069 31 823
In labor farce	203 390	26 365
and over With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation	51 336 7 448 6 411	6 198 804 723
With a self-care limitation	4 117	466

Area	Remainder of	
	Vermont	Washington County
OCCUPATION		
Executive, administrative, and monagerial accupations	208 136 23 957	26 818 3 976
Professianal specialty occupations	29 788 5 897	4 250
Technicians and related support accupations Sales accupations	22 103	897 3 062
Administrative support occupations, including clericol Private hausehold occupations	28 748 1 001	4 540 157
Pratective service accupations	2 227	280
Service occupations, except protective and hausehold Farming, farestry, and fishing accupations	2 227 25 310 10 467	3 017 618
Precision production, craft, and repair accumations	27 824 15 097	3 071
Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectars Transportation and material moving accupations	15 097 8 553	1 298 933
Handlers, equipment deaners, helpers, and loborers	7 164	719
INCOME IN 1989 Households	160 376	20 520
Less than \$5,000	5 608	619
\$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	17 336 15 555	2 161 1 875
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 ta \$24,999	31 674 29 894 31 231 20 338	3 732
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 ta \$49,999	29 894 31 231	3 765 4 196
\$50,000 to \$74,999	20 338	2 969
\$75,000 ta \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	4 960 3 780	671 532
Median (dollars)	28 082	29 673
Mean (dallars) Families	33 360 112 841	34 844 13 760
Median incame (dollors)	32 584	35 533
Per capita income (dallars)	12 822	13 583
INCOME TYPE IN 1989	140 274	20 520
With earnings	160 376 131 292	16 583
Mean eomings (dollars) With Sacial Security income. Mean Social Security income (dollors)	131 292 32 949 44 111	35 337
Mean Social Security income (dollors)	7 548	5 524 7 781
With public assistance income	12 263 3 857	1 388 3 771
	3 637	3 7/1
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	37 886	40 440
With own children under 18 years (dallars)	36 882 41 044	38 686 44 163
With own children under 18 yeors (dollars) Female householder, no husband present	42 075	44 031
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	20 584	21 190
With own children under 18 years (dallars)	15 756	17 007
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989		
Ali Income Levels In 1989		
Householder worked in 1989	112 549 92 125	13 698
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	59 057 23 984	11 331 7 250 2 722
With related children under 5 years	23 984 93 051	2 722 11 289
With related children under 5 years	77 588 45 901	9 553
With related children under 5 years	45 901 19 351	5 660 2 210
Female householder, no husband present	19 351 14 369 10 254	1 917
With related children under 18 years	10 254	1 377 1 277
With related children under 18 years	3 428	415
determined	67 136	9 258
Nanfamily householder	47 348 18 673	6 742 2 699
65 years and overPersons for whom poverty status is determined_	410 530	51 258
Persons under 18 years	108 485 107 624	13 380 13 275
Related children 5 to 1/ years	76 997	9 519
Persons ob years ond over	51 061	6 175
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	8 334	807
Percent helow poverty level	7.4	5.9
With related children under 18 years	4 669 6 465	410 625
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families	3 344 3 899	296 303
Householder worked in 1989	2 331	152
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	2 362	183 93
Female householder no husband present	2 331 2 362 1 319 3 917 1 986 3 673 1 818	477
Househalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals	1 986 3 673	240 420
With related children under 5 years	1 818	201
Nanfamily householder	8 851	1 696 1 033
65 years and over	8 851 4 815 41 601	624 4 218
Persons Percent below poverty level	10.1	8.2
Persons under 18 years	14 040 13 349	1 378 1 287
Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years Reloted children 5 ta 17 years	13 349 8 841	842
Persons 65 years and over	6 496	753
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persans below 50 percent of poverty level Persans below 125 percent af poverty level	11 940	1 267

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data bosed on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Consus Trust on Black Number of										
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of	Addison	8ennington	Caledonia	Chittenden		Franklin	Grand Isle	Lamoille	
	Vermont	County	County	County	County (pt.)	Essex County	County (pt.)	County (pt.)	Caunty	Orange County
All housing units YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	218 600	14 022	18 501	13 449	2 813	4 403	15 853	2 200	9 872	12 336
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	6 669 21 098 20 578 41 900 23 696 11 480 8 043 85 136	456 1 355 1 289 2 911 1 598 735 415 5 263	444 1 802 1 744 3 150 2 440 1 226 1 085 6 610	412 1 069 896 2 663 1 022 483 241 6 663	153 417 372 922 278 96 43 532	148 423 457 834 430 325 102 1 684	677 1 632 1 391 2 904 1 274 934 533 6 508	85 240 170 520 276 83 34 792	423 1 397 1 067 2 259 1 111 355 231 3 029	394 1 088 1 154 2 624 1 288 503 306 4 979
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	3 989 26 398 59 666 83 528 33 126 11 893	249 1 543 3 750 5 326 2 223 931	319 2 199 4 801 7 188 2 815 1 179	213 1 556 3 495 5 208 2 150 827	51 204 682 1 194 553 129	174 534 1 279 1 623 593 200	155 1 684 4 408 6 422 2 452 732	11 154 597 923 342 173	226 1 122 2 683 3 884 1 500 457	246 1 366 3 497 4 652 1 749 826
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS	1 000	100	75	15	25		14		20	
Owner-occupied condominium hausing units	1 008 1 036 7 443	108 109 40	75 101 533	15 38 170	35 10 122	23 4	16 108 20	Ξ	38 22 578	11
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	010.040	10.745	10.000	10 100	0.740	4 004	15 (57	0.184	9 648	11 885
Complete kitchen facilities	213 943 96 524 81 831 5 923 1 327 508	13 745 6 228 2 996 413 118 34	18 099 9 179 6 536 464 53 61	13 192 6 181 4 840 323 116 16	2 740 387 176 96 38 11 2 474	4 094 1 397 873 432 45 12 2 344	15 657 8 205 6 694 293 87 20	2 184 381 244 14 7 -	3 001 2 255 199 56 16 7 397	3 062 2 043 599 175 23 9 455
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	3 111 18 488 10 928 95 398 34 085 326	11 1 505 620 6 547 2 698 29	134 1 147 825 9 816 1 596 77	5 903 2 545 6	19 356 97 1 140 859 3	22 263 74 1 317 662 6	2 451 1 196 575 6 457 2 398 66	2 83 97 483 185 2	36 1 197 492 3 840 1 823	10 1 257 362 4 773 3 053
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	12 754 56 167 68 319 25 096 1.7	602 3 438 5 179 2 191 1.9	1 311 4 664 5 553 2 067 1.7	890 3 709 4 280 1 489 1.7	49 535 1 309 581 2.1	191 836 997 320 1.7	1 174 4 446 5 567 1 956 1.7	60 305 321 166 1.8	493 2 566 3 061 1 277 1.8	451 2 974 4 247 1 783 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1989 to March 1990 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1960 or earlier	114 446 10 315 29 882 18 797 26 814 28 638 47 890 19 906 16 685 6 028 3 153 2 118	8 468 825 2 269 1 366 2 165 1 843 2 942 1 310 1 035 369 141 87	9 511 758 2 372 1 556 2 199 2 626 4 084 1 619 1 477 530 235 223	7 396 726 1 973 1 183 1 699 1 815 2 972 1 139 1 076 361 223 173	2 187 300 735 418 524 210 287 152 80 32 16	1 836 153 429 319 410 525 508 168 211 58 38	9 340 1 089 2 461 1 397 2 092 2 301 3 803 1 518 1 315 571 200 199	685 86 195 108 136 160 167 56 47 32 18	5 161 610 1 616 758 1 228 949 2 236 1 031 817 210 125 53	7 334 752 2 014 1 338 1 680 1 550 2 121 933 742 247 124 75
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	8 138 35 965 - 27 026 399 730 7 404 160 501 157 840 2 661 1 835 1 695	572 2 156 1 793 27 27 317 11 258 11 014 244 152 134 18	616 3 273 2 456 44 34 682 13 481 13 278 203 114 110	642 2 509 1 753 27 60 557 10 236 10 075 161 132 109 23	61 191 176 7 3 22 2 425 2 380 45 49 47	188 571 466 9 19 121 2 287 2 250 37 57 48	625 2 676 1 898 46 666 682 13 036 12 727 309 107 100 7	48 223 185 5 44 845 827 18 7 7	414 1 385 1 027 12 21 286 7 325 7 167 158 72 62	546 1 872 1 601 17 297 9 257 9 076 181 198 191
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	7 546	39 466 23 991 1 166 594 572	40 910 21 276 1 606 569 1 037	33 709 18 471 1 359 537 822	47 023 32 080 113 71 42	27 855 18 044 324 191 133	35 551 20 584 1 506 622 884	29 100 20 180 150 92 58	38 316 21 739 915 397 518	35 313 21 571 960 501 459

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Rutland C		,				Addison (Caunty	
Area	Orleans County	Total	Rutland city	Woshington Caunty	Windham County	Windsor Caunty	BNA 9601	BNA 9602	BNA 9603	BNA 9604
All housing units	12 997	31 181	8 083	25 328	25 796	29 849	1 243	1 261	1 010	1 792
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990	482 1 119 913 2 904 1 182 573 297 5 527	1 002 2 842 3 235 5 004 3 492 1 423 1 413 12 770	130 505 325 696 645 516 713 4 553	491 1 598 2 270 5 150 2 924 1 211 841 10 843	713 3 116 2 865 4 541 3 206 1 492 968 8 895	789 3 000 2 755 5 514 3 175 2 041 1 534 11 041	43 158 140 409 138 30 18 307	44 103 102 249 162 34 38 529	17 48 120 45 143 59 19 559	74 169 183 365 187 94 64 656
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	261 1 121 3 531 5 148 2 063 873	475 4 239 8 585 11 875 4 482 1 525	130 1 703 2 182 2 704 1 095 269	440 3 568 6 923 9 516 3 848 1 033	642 3 461 7 470 9 197 3 676 1 350	527 3 647 7 965 11 372 4 680 1 658	21 96 324 549 198 55	30 149 274 482 225 101	218 292 376 83 41	14 90 521 690 312 165
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condaminium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vacont candominium housing units	5 5 31	104 32 1 531	48 5 27	337 310 1 207	103 81 1 874	172 186 1 333	=	2 5 -	Ξ	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	12 729 5 469 4 215 344 104 19 8 873	30 740 15 964 15 361 548 122 82 23 690	8 030 8 019 7 991 82 4 55 7 518	24 964 14 569 13 662 500 121 54 20 948	24 903 9 522 10 103 1 031 176 65	29 363 12 979 11 833 667 109 95 21 523	1 226 114 26 51 22 2	1 255 277 20 12 5 3	1 010 1 004 987 7 7 - 953	1 771 866 63 25 13 -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	16 638 660 4 863 2 693 3	94 2 599 1 471 16 270 3 250 6	63 643 566 5 936 310	61 2 534 2 540 11 783 4 026 4	54 1 494 1 232 9 622 3 793 69	141 2 705 1 543 12 584 4 504 46	3 188 16 467 388	2 112 14 525 162	92 191 561 104 5	2 197 42 907 365 3
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	706 3 119 3 845 1 203 1.7	2 028 8 734 9 699 3 229 1.6	1 198 3 253 2 604 463 1.3	1 941 7 684 8 529 2 794 1.6	1 344 5 766 6 564 2 590 1.7	1 514 7 391 9 168 3 450 1.7	46 231 524 261 2.0	25 164 412 214 2.1	145 394 329 85 1.4	34 427 744 311 2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 ta 1979 1969 or earlier	6 536 690 1 622 1 080 1 600 1 544 2 337 959 818 228 189 143	16 226 1 320 4 231 2 592 3 539 4 544 7 464 3 146 2 489 908 511 410	4 016 280 1 003 564 750 1 419 3 502 1 496 1 115 418 296	14 384 1 169 3 721 2 367 3 531 3 596 6 564 2 574 2 391 857 494 248	10 447 780 2 636 1 874 2 512 2 645 5 817 2 466 1 896 795 399 261	14 935 1 057 3 608 2 441 3 499 4 330 6 588 2 835 2 291 830 440 192	926 83 303 156 244 140 136 64 52 6	679 72 175 91 193 148 136 52 50 13 14 7	578 57 152 101 140 128 375 129 149 77 13	1 228 120 320 214 313 261 288 103 135 26 14
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS					-					
Na telephone in unit	52 413 8 750 8 617 133 123 112	1 170 5 548 4 089 62 100 1 131 23 486 23 165 321 204 197	557 1 968 1 208 5 25 593 7 459 7 365 94 59	860 4 558 3 180 31 109 1 116 20 773 20 508 265 175 165	843 3 579 2 566 40 116 738 16 023 15 750 273 241 215 26	1 030 5 259 4 166 41 101 998 21 319 21 006 313 204 198	47 168 144 - 6 27 1 038 1 023 15 24 13	21 158 140 3 5 21 807 795 12 8	64 204 125 - 93 946 928 18 7	65 295 269 5 4 25 1 503 1 481 22 13
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Hausehold income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	31 571 18 311 1 372 692	37 458 21 600 2 476 990 1 486	39 428 20 048 944 195 749	40 186 22 014 1 914 723 1 191	38 900 23 378 1 675 657 1 018	40 181 23 493 2 233 910 1 323	35 960 22 097 115 85 30	42 253 26 113 80 50 30	36 967 19 623 154 48 106	42 047 26 147 126 83 43

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Addisan Caunty—Can.								8ennington	Caunty
Area	8NA 9605	8NA 9606	8NA 9607	8NA 9608	8NA 9609	BNA 9610	8NA 9611	BNA 9622.97	8NA 9701	8NA 9702
All housing units	1 471	1 335	1 671	959	2 129	566	577	8	770	1 206
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 ta March 1990 1985 ta 1988 1980 ta 1984 1970 ta 1979 1960 ta 1969 1950 ta 1959 1940 ta 1949 1939 ar earlier	57 94 141 306 181 52 44 596	16 134 151 296 142 86 42 468	57 224 205 424 202 150 50 359	30 71 25 102 76 94 23 538	90 224 131 442 243 70 35 894	3 69 64 142 40 22 37 189	25 61 27 131 84 44 45 160	- - - - - - - 8	8 63 83 85 65 30 28 408	17 121 110 191 118 81 57
BEDROOMS						•				
No bedroom	25 172 439 535 202 98	95 222 295 469 176 78	15 122 574 594 300 66	21 208 214 325 139 52	26 164 502 815 432 190	2 66 112 233 84 69	36 195 258 72 16	- 8 - - - -	15 88 214 234 157 62	24 107 252 489 212 122
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condaminium hausing units Renter-occupied condominium hausing units Vocont candaminium housing units	- -	=	63 43 28	43 61 12	=	=	Ξ	-	Ξ	5 8
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Camplete kitchen focilities	1 448 852 159 19 - 9	1 178 29 15 190 28 7	1 666 1 365 842 31 10 -	959 825 795 - - - 880	2 096 884 81 53 27 10	561 2 - 24 6 3 354	567 10 8 1 - - 322	8 8	761 181 136 21 5 -	1 157 285 18 51 6 6
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	2 179 44 874 271 6	86 21 365 396	117 146 1 062 221 15	165 100 564 51	265 33 869 528	58 8 185 103	2 46 5 168 101		12 16 129 51	3 44 69 526 141 2
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	82 437 631 226 1.8	31 234 417 186 2.0	114 522 701 224 1.7	69 407 317 87 1.5	39 434 791 431 2.1	6 89 169 90 2.1	11 91 144 76 2.0	- 8 - 1.0	63 106 39 2.0	14 241 391 139 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	922 76 229 130 248 239 454 199 169 60 23	669 62 186 118 178 125 199 70 76 33 14 6	1 130 145 297 212 244 232 431 241 146 18	436 31 107 32 121 145 444 252 128 52 6 6	1 340 129 350 214 340 307 355 143 87 74 25 26	290 17 85 48 85 55 64 28 21 8 -7	262 33 65 42 59 63 60 29 22 2	8 - 8 - - - -	155 5 36 23 65 26 53 37 12 4	606 36 174 118 150 128 179 56 71 30 8
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Na telephone in unit	80 267 212 - 3 42 1 367 1 333 34 9	51 158 126 2 2 18 833 815 18 35 31	79 279 268 10 - 32 1 551 1 526 25 10	56 196 115 - 27 880 837 43 - -	71 316 286 7 3 26 1 658 1 620 38 37 34	18 58 55 - 1 345 339 6 9	20 57 53 - 4 5 322 309 13 -	- - - - 8 8 8	12 37 37 3 5 - 203 198 5 5	24 223 206 4 2 3 773 758 15 12
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dallars) Renter-occupied housing units (dallars) Hausehold income in 1989 belaw paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied hausing units	52	38 675 25 118 106 66 40	41 332 22 473 190 77 113	50 240 24 751 75 4 71	39 142 25 026 139 87 52	35 887 31 011 24 13	34 197 27 430 32 21	6 000 6 - 8 8 -	48 271 21 846 18 7 11	49 122 36 026 63 47 16

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Ooto based on somple and subject ta sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		*****		8ennin	ngton County—Con.				
Area	BNA 9703	BNA 9704	8NA 9705	BNA 9706	BNA 9707	8NA 9708	BNA 9709	BNA 9710	8NA 9711
All housing units	687	2 292	1 478	1 647	1 143	1 429	992	1 151	1 785
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	17 58 50 97 85 42 33 305	82 358 318 384 325 112 110 603	69 319 251 326 366 35 9	58 139 153 326 179 138 104 550	23 103 76 148 150 104 88 451	29 131 139 266 154 103 116 491	19 117 104 387 110 61 38 156	8 76 103 175 99 72 74 544	103 105 119 286 276 166 128 602
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	45 118 176 163 104 81	14 270 578 915 371 144	11 53 184 765 323 142	68 212 525 599 183 60	11 103 308 494 158 69	16 120 399 567 239 88	70 318 470 78 56	19 119 205 513 234 61	5 95 427 857 328 73
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units /occnt condominium housing units	Ξ	35 56 157	2 - 344	- 2 2	5 1 11	Ξ	14 -	3 5 4	30 18 7
GELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	(22	2 225	1.44	1 520	1 120	1 400	987	1 151	1 780
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewage disposol, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	623 4 2 73 5 8 359	2 225 1 359 938 63 4 5	1 466 492 126 15 3 -	1 538 298 214 122 7 4 1 094	1 130 424 30 22 3 5	1 400 560 90 29 - - 1 237	698 564 - - - 934	632 638 2 - 2 2 1 080	1 780 1 472 1 282 15 13 2
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
	16 7 240 96	3 203 ° 263 920 139	7 22 21 86 66	10 125 47 654 257 1	84 62 635 136	14 48 27 942 206	10 158 19 663 84	25 55 931 69	29 87 17 1 455 83 5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
Vane	16 126 146 71 1.8	136 559 562 271 1.7	4 59 93 46 2.0	56 371 510 157 1.7	50 323 400 145 1.7	62 303 635 237 1.9	87 273 440 134 1.7	53 374 464 189 1.8	114 665 677 220 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	267 20 48 26 79 94 92 36 37 4 7	1 029 94 271 221 256 187 499 202 181 72 24	144 14 28 21 37 44 58 21 21 15	881 87 231 117 173 273 213 77 81 26 14	678 49 151 117 172 189 240 104 71 23 21	1 041 48 301 218 214 260 196 91 55 15 22 13	603 61 183 63 145 151 331 73 169 24 48 17	808 47 237 120 186 218 272 56 158 33 23 23	1 347 166 300 253 260 368 329 126 112 46 8
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	10 112 105 5 - 12 346 343 3 13 11 2	30 483 328 5 - 99 1 519 1 503 16 9	- 45 40 3 - 2 199 196 3 3 3	30 283 225 2 11 46 1 083 1 067 16 11	27 251 192 3 - 40 910 880 30 8 6 2	22 204 197 - 43 1 237 1 221 16 - -	66 131 104 - 21 934 902 32 - -	26 290 241 2 2 38 1 078 1 076 2 2	61 362 327 10 - 44 1 661 1 650 11 15 15
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	40 948 21 608 36 19	47 681 25 379 132 82 50	42 523 30 687 6 5	34 157 21 330 104 66 38	36 121 21 129 82 47 35	42 294 26 369 99 65 34	38 040 20 550 150 44 106	42 520 23 344 101 21 80	41 267 22 463 112 54 58

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data bosed on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	8ennington Cou	inty—Can.				Caledania	County			
Area	8NA 9712	8NA 9713	8NA 9570	8NA 9571	8NA 9572	8NA 9573	8NA 9574	8NA 9575	BNA 9576	8NA 9577
All housing units	2 464	1 457	1 799	967	1 116	964	1 886	1 610	1 078	1 275
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	132 174 147 212 202 254 1 343	11 80 64 332 301 80 46 543	84 226 146 566 186 17 21 553	21 83 98 261 94 12 4 394	31 107 137 224 75 24 49 469	50 32 93 246 67 23 13 440	6 31 9 64 64 91 9	4 116 83 272 133 133 32 837	69 128 76 176 102 47 72 408	56 79 77 288 90 9 6
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	77 688 756 562 238 143	14 156 459 560 190 78	46 138 519 832 182 82	14 99 252 373 175 54	8 161 278 475 137 57	118 282 375 129 60	41 464 537 470 250 124	106 528 621 320 35	25 133 293 346 217 64	23 184 322 472 198 76
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condaminium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vacant condominium housing units	Ξ	=	=	- 3 161	6 26 7	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	2 2 -	7 7 2
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									1 001	1.050
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private compony Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied hausing units Renter-occupied hausing units Occupied housing units	2 447 2 454 2 415 27 21 2 293	1 434 320 83 24 7 8	1 738 120 97 117 26 8	952 219 167 8 5 3	1 114 816 620 2 2 2 -	955 646 425 9 - -	1 870 1 627 1 589 - - - 1 635	1 610 1 348 1 073 - - - 1 485	1 021 207 135 68 31 1	1 259 826 656 29 11 2
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	58 240 191 1 650 86 68	- 83 31 985 182	2 142 13 425 489	79 23 339 198	14 159 39 603 206 6	3 181 27 476 185	13 232 64 1 213 113	19 221 42 923 280	3 82 41 395 201	256 46 569 262
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	679 877 592 145 1.1	40 430 537 274 1.9	34 316 539 182 1.9	19 213 267 140 2.0	97 386 403 141 1.6	52 391 323 106 1.6	366 748 432 89 1.2	115 559 611 200 1.7	24 201 352 145 1.9	134 405 433 161 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	956 64 196 91 182 423 1 337 596 428 188 49	996 67 216 168 280 265 285 144 81 50	914 114 261 140 244 155 157 80 50 12 10 5	510 45 145 84 122 114 129 72 49 - 8	725 69 173 158 175 150 302 132 112 32 21 5	559 46 111 116 178 108 313 148 121 19 22 3	705 49 127 108 149 272 930 262 322 148 105 93	1 080 126 322 158 136 338 405 155 146 43. 20	598 71 187 68 128 144 124 37 59 10 13	776 105 193 122 174 182 357 150 129 56 18
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied hausing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle available Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or roometer plumbing facilities	14 315 2 272 2 240 32 21 21	62 197 189 7 - 19 1 266 1 244 22 15 15	87 174 167 4 2 20 1 037 1 007 30 34 30 4	28 110 95 2 2 9 631 628 3 8	57- 244 155 - 7 61 1 025 1 013 12 2 2	64 155 114 - 24 872 863 9 - -	137 609 238 - 29 226 1 635 1 611 24 - -	79 405 322 - 93 1 485 1 476 9 - -	41 152 126 8 8 14 690 686 4 32 20	84 273 185 4 7 78 1 120 1 091 29 13 10 3
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dallars) Renter-occupied housing units (dallars) Hausehold income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	41 579 16 219 540 28 512	34 626 20 506 163 84 79	32 609 19 179 143 88 55	32 754 20 849 90 55 35	32 255 15 336 162 51 111	37 184 21 177 82 30 52	35 581 15 846 271 28 243	31 946 20 530 186 58 128	37 766 25 096 53 35 18	30 777 16 388 228 79 149

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Caledonio Cau	nty—Con.	Chittenden C	aunty		Essex Co	unty		Franklin (ounty
Area	8NA 9578	8NA 9579	Tract 29	Tract 35	BNA 9501	BNA 9502	BNA 9503	BNA 9504	Tract 101	Tract 102
All housing units	1 516	1 238	2 191	622	1 764	883	1 068	688	2 551	1 589
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 ta March 1990	67 144 71 272 99 48 21 794	24 123 106 294 112 79 14 486	95 341 303 733 212 68 27 412	58 76 69 189 66 28 16	77 220 205 368 158 153 28 555	26 54 103 152 87 63 20 378	28 93 58 181 92 68 32 516	17 56 91 133 93 41 22 235	96 317 253 532 269 133 66 885	65 92 142 308 98 52 46 786
BEDROOMS										
Na bedraam	41 98 273 661 305 138	15 55 211 583 237 137	42 154 514 912 459 110	9 50 168 282 94 19	123 311 562 516 174 78	15 83 266 315 146 58	34 102 280 451 141 60	2 38 171 341 132 4	8 138 758 1 079 415 153	21 191 434 547 277 119
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium hausing units Renter-accupied condominium housing units Vacant condominium housing units	=	=	35 10 122	-	=	23 4	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities Saurce of woter, public system or private campany Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 468 181 67 48 16 -	1 205 191 11 42 25 2	2 126 344 176 87 35 5	614 43 - 9 3 6 573	1 518 346 310 329 22 2 723	880 647 390 20 - 6	1 021 357 173 65 20 4	675 47 - 18 3 - 407	2 516 326 127 72 7 - 1 923	1 551 738 623 33 4 1
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								-		
Utility gas	4 88 29 474 304	2 74 16 486 307	17 254 67 890 670 3	2 102 30 250 189	45 20 434 224	15 54 40 264 135 6	4 107 11 411 167	3 57 3 208 136 -	54 154 60 1 145 510	25 148 63 740 386 15
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
Nane	33 264 462 140 1.8	16 226 458 185 2.0	30 414 986 471 2.1	19 121 323 110 2.0	54 287 308 74 1.6	86 192 176 60 1.4	32 234 327 107 1.8	19 123 186 79 1.8	91 497 953 382 1.9	129 470 584 194 1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 ta 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979	759 46 239 101 180 193 140 59 41 24 10 6	770 55 215 128 213 159 115 44 47 17 4	1 677 211 579 344 380 163 224 111 59 32 16	510 89 156 74 144 47 63 41 21 - -	559 56 130 123 108 142 164 55 67 15	358 16 77 58 90 117 156 62 56 21 11	571 60 143 68 122 178 129 37 61 13	348 21 79 70 90 88 59 14 27	1 540 158 407 226 380 369 383 177 118 44 15	969 74 287 163 253 192 408 184 146 41 22
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephane in unit Householder 65 years and aver Owner-occupied housing units Lacking camplete plumbing facilities Na telephone in unit Na vehicle available Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 ar more persons per roam Lacking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per roam 1.01 or more persons per roam 1.01 or more persons per roam	50 213 185 2 5 20 883 852 31 16 14	15 174 166 7 - 12 858 848 10 27 25	53 150 138 7 3 10 1 861 1 830 31 40 38	8 41 38 - 12 564 550 14 9 9	48 167 136 4 4 29 699 686 13 24 20	54 159 114 - 4 65 508 500 8 6	55 175 156 5 11 14 676 663 13 24 19	31 70 60 - 13 404 401 3 3 3	106 328 261 5 8 45 1 916 1 849 67 7	126 287 219 2 14 69 1 372 1 325 47 5
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-accupied housing units (dollors) Renter-accupied housing units (dollors) Hausehold incame in 1989 below poverty level Owner-accupied housing units Renter-accupied housing units	33 072 23 319 84 60 24	35 684 23 114 60 53	48 994 33 186 74 36 38	40 542 28 146 39 35 4	25 414 18 524 137 89 48	28 329 14 523 84 34 50	28 621 18 105 79 49 30	30 031 25 884 24 19 5	34 982 21 909 190 133 57	33 037 19 267 229 105 124

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				din County—Con.				Grond Isle County	Lomoille (County
Area	Troct 103	Troct 104	Troct 105	Troct 106	Troct 107	Troct 108	Tract 110	Troct 201	8NA 9530	8NA 9531
All housing units	1 524	1 097	2 423	2 098	1 607	1 651	1 313	2 200	844	1 104
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	32 87 117 226 106 37 20 899	58 138 94 230 54 30 -	38 260 196 689 235 217 68 720	219 325 190 346 228 210 125 455	83 152 214 123 93 63 88 791	9 52 - 137 73 152 103 1 125	77 209 185 313 118 40 17 354	85 240 170 520 276 83 34 792	38 89 109 178 91 43 26 270	59 164 119 236 112 21 7 386
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	16 170 377 583 271 107	43 59 252 436 221 86	15 228 685 1 047 379 69	15 104 623 1 034 281 41	420 488 561 124 14	26 278 487 571 240 49	11 96 304 564 244 94	11 154 597 923 342 173	29 85 255 299 154 22	8 95 274 447 241 39
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocant condominium housing units	Ξ.	Ξ	13 -	16 29 3	26 10	40 7	-	=	Ξ	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 497 909 648 43 19 5	1 078 212 20 33 14 -	2 403 1 538 1 344 27 3 7	2 056 964 504 39 13 -	1 607 1 603 1 603 7 - 7	1 651 1 643 1 625 - - - 1 570	1 298 272 200 39 27 -	2 184 381 244 14 7 -	785 10 5 70 16 -	1 095 336 145 4 2 -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	, ,,,									
Utility gos	121 92 643 315	118 16 311 421 6	262 269 121 1 169 200 5	368 118 31 815 215	826 60 137 437 11 7	913 18 24 560 22 33	3 190 31 637 318	2 83 97 483 185 2	78 11 188 277	144 21 515 298
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	117 453 432 169 1.6	32 243 407 190 2.0	149 719 850 308 1.7	98 491 757 201 1.7	312 661 429 76 1.2	202 648 559 161 1.5	44 264 596 275 2.1	60 305 321 166 1.8	49 148 225 132 1.8	37 289 473 179 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier	839 75 149 117 205 293 332 115 139 49 12	708 64 211 110 155 168 164 69 60 23 10 2	1 533 161 365 240 429 338 493 184 168 87 20 34	1 233 277 284 169 233 270 314 162 107 41	670 74 178 74 123 221 808 297 255 158 70 28	853 84 219 97 142 311 717 268 250 97 42 60	995 122 361 201 172 139 184 62 72 31 9	685 86 195 108 136 160 167 56 47 32 18	481 54 139 82 89 117 73 24 31 11 2	732 95 273 88 181 95 246 99 111 17 12
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit — Householder 65 years and over — Owner-occupied housing units — Locking complete plumbing facilities — No telephone in unit — No vehicle ovoiloble — Complete plumbing facilities — 1.00 or less persons per room — 1.01 or more persons per room — Locking complete plumbing facilities — 1.00 or less persons per room — Locking complete plumbing facilities — 1.00 or less persons per room — 1.01 or more persons per room — 1.01 or more persons per room — 1.01 or more persons per room —	105 311 246 8 10 70 1 147 1 118 29 24 24	27 137 122 2 2 24 858 841 17 14	85 386 306 7 9 103 2 016 1 954 62 10 7	17 242 209 13 4 40 1 534 1 526 8 13	89 352 157 7 - 172 1 471 1 437 34 7	42 485 272 19 122 1 570 1 550 20 -	28 148 106 2 - 37 1 152 1 127 25 27 25 27	48 223 185 5 44 845 827 18 7 7	40 98 93 6 - 30 538 516 22 16 16	40 152 118 — 25 976 963 13 2 2
Mean household Income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	27 183 17 378 216 96 120	34 009 21 915 101 67 34	33 527 21 565 166 95 71	40 050 29 084 94 51 43	33 208 16 233 282 18 264	43 290 22 205 141 12 129	39 524 21 003 87 45 42	29 100 20 180 150 92 58	30 193 35 389 97 77 20	38 611 23 203 83 40 43

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Dato based on sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lomo	ille County—Con.					Oronge County	· .	,
Area	BNA 9532	8NA 9533	8NA 9534	BNA 9535	BNA 9536	8NA 9590	BNA 9591	8NA 9592	BNA 9593	8NA 9594
All housing units	1 097	967	950	2 080	2 830	1 108	1 952	1 133	1 135	1 830
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	50 184 98 211 125 16 9	49 125 61 238 115 28 39 312	38 101 127 285 87 22 30 260	107 208 191 394 183 105 61 831	82 526 362 717 398 120 59 566	33 76 77 247 84 30 18 543	87 262 239 442 185 52 8 677	34 138 113 273 120 35 43 377	30 81 92 303 99 43 26 461	10 128 105 366 225 95 13 888
BEDROOMS										
No bedroam	8 145 368 423 101 52	15 58 274 436 132 52	40 94 248 396 120 52	30 309 577 795 310 59	96 336 687 1 088 442 181	8 156 318 369 145 112	58 179 553 740 275 147	22 130 340 460 121 60	29 80 368 426 179 53	7 273 449 688 255 158
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS				10	24					
Owner-occupied condominium hausing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vacant condominium housing units	Ξ.	Ξ		12 - 7	26 22 571	=	=	=	Ξ	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Camplete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system ar private compony Sewage disposol, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 075 558 522 28 18 1	946 255 152 23 - 5	894 23 9 53 10 8	2 066 1 221 941 8 5 -	2 787 598 481 13 5 2	1 027 366 179 74 14 	1 884 47 23 118 50 8	1 124 412 326 12 5 -	1 071 90 13 91 19 2	1 813 997 896 26 15 -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	2 111 194 497 184	96 21 519 230	116 8 232 282	12 259 82 1 142 350 2	22 393 155 747 202 7	92 16 499 139	189 17 564 640	134 48 620 234	80 12 388 360	10 169 109 1 024 298
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	76 360 372 180 1.7	29 313 380 144 1.8	17 202 262 157 2.0	203 699 709 236 1.6	82 555 640 249 1.7	46 231 320 149 1.8	29 416 714 251 1.9	53 390 416 177 1.7	53 259 370 158 1.8	116 563 601 330 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							1 00/	920	710	1 008
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 ta 1979 1969 or earlier	652 74 205 110 131 132 336 173 129 13 12	699 90 208 91 203 107 167 99 44 19 5	534 78 169 84 133 70 104 39 34 14	1 134 129 282 175 275 273 713 313 241 81 64	929 90 340 128 216 155 597 284 227 55 20 11	574 59 149 89 117 160 172 78 54 26 12	1 226 133 335 226 256 276 184 73 78 17 4	839 119 285 111 153 171 197 74 73 16 17	718 75 180 133 233 97 122 42 37 26 4 13	1 098 101 295 150 274 278 512 206 193 71 42
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit Hauseholder 65 yeors ond over	2 26 969 950	51 187 175 3 23 861 842 19 5	54 85 74 6 3 10 620 605 15 18	84 439 275 - 9 130 1 842 1 798 44 5	54 287 184 - 4 42 1 519 1 493 26 7 7	68 190 158 - 3 27 732 722 10 14 14	70 261 237 8 2 16 1 352 1 315 37 58 54 4	81 151 141 - 40 1 031 996 35 5	42 175 166 10 5 27 819 810 9 21 21	90 412 321 9 - 80 1 595 1 595 - 15 15
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	187 57	31 649 23 639 95 63 32	33 288 20 334 81 54 27	36 620 19 735 245 68 177	54 559 24 733 127 38 89	32 033 17 177 105 67 38	31 727 20 001 138 95 43	33 931 21 524 75 49 26	35 111 22 071 66 39 27	34 004 19 158 200 41 159

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Oronge Count	ty—Con.				Orleans (County		
Area	BNA 9595	BNA 9596	BNA 9597	BNA 959B	BNA 9511	BNA 9512	BNA 9513	BNA 9514	BNA 9515	BNA 9516
All housing units	2 061	1 136	906	1 075	1 436	1 303	779	720	1 40B	1 B93
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	92 198 254 374 175 77 60 831	40 69 115 26B 163 74 45 362	12 72 60 171 133 56 60 342	56 64 99 1B0 104 41 33 49B	69 184 109 396 164 64 13 437	37 79 122 309 194 97 27 43B	59 B8 96 21B 9B 60 5	22 20 21 141 77 41 25 373	108 B0 176 44 100 27 B73	101 207 155 441 200 50 65 674
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	70 221 576 755 271 168	20 93 3B9 429 166 39	12 105 236 333 169 51	20 129 26B 452 168 3B	95 110 339 563 244 B5	5 93 421 531 194 59	20 29 226 305 133 66	9 72 187 322 B6 44	10 257 451 511 130 49	19 105 434 841 37B 116
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	=	=	=	11	Ξ	- 5 2	2 - -	=	Ξ	3 29
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 935 162 187 171 46 -	1 105 116 - 37 3 8	B73 256 36 36 11 -	1 053 616 3B3 34 12 5	1 399 16 17 53 20 2	1 29B 7B6 482 5 - - 1 036	771 311 130 13 5 -	720 695 670 - - - -	1 393 1 379 1 231 - - - 1 148	1 845 B39 576 55 12 2
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	212 31 475 66B	108 33 490 310	97 36 296 150	176 60 417 254	34 50 255 29B	72 B3 586 291	2 22 7B 344 15B	37 114 45B 65	7 62 155 786 138	3 104 95 621 475
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	45 355 670 316 2.0	2 276 447 216 2.0	17 170 294 9B 1.9	90 314 415 BB 1.6	33 165 331 108 1.9	77 37B 436 145 1.7	26 153 314 111 1.9	41 346 210 77 1.5	254 519 323 52 1.2	60 373 62B 237 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1980 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1989 reorlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979	1 115 114 296 21B 227 260 271 111 101 23 20 16	711 62 20B 166 200 75 230 135 59 27 -	413 40 121 105 77 70 166 75 59 17	640 49 145 140 143 163 267 139 BB 24 16	547 78 108 85 150 126 90 40 25 7	77B 73 245 147 153 160 25B 99 8B 20 34	480 70 120 89 141 60 124 55 52 10	487 31 125 47 116 16B 187 58 84 23 6	514 40 124 105 96 149 634 331 143 58 69 33	1 050 99 306 164 267 214 248 119 94 17
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit Householder 65 yeors and over	282 238 14 5 30 1 340 1 300 40 46 43	32 112 110 - 2 930 915 15 11	25 70 62 9 56B 557 11 11	69 219 168 2 66 890 866 24 17	35 114 108 - 2 18 615 600 15 22 20	19 290 231 - 2 65 1 036 1 024 12 - -	15 126 106 - 13 599 590 9 5	22 184 134 - 9 9 674 668 6 - -	147 350 174 - 12 137 1 148 1 131 17 - -	52 255 225 3 8 32 1 264 1 268 16 14
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	35 572 19 525 170	47 203 30 809 5B 27 31	37 634 25 840 41 25 16	34 249 21 386 107 48 59	29 204 20 B93 100 6B 32	31 B37 1B 594 132 79 53	37 624 22 167 40 19 21	34 594 16 123 52 27 25	33 466 14 B52 29B 52 246	32 7BB 1B 805 202 120 82

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Orleans Coun				Rutland city, Rut	land County		Remoinder of R	utland Caunty
Area	BNA 9517	BNA 9518	BNA 9519	BNA 9520	BNA 9630	8NA 9631	BNA 9632	BNA 9633	BNA 9621	BNA 9622.98
All housing units	1 572	1 382	1 243	1 261	1 972	1 958	1 465	2 688	939	1 617
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990	77 155 103 320 127 68 29 693	40 74 73 218 99 19 23 836	34 115 75 343 95 31 67 483	43 89 79 342 84 43 16 565	54 94 59 232 333 219 276 705	6 75 137 30 71 44 108 1 487	98 57 44 39 143 165 919	70 238 72 390 202 110 164 1 442	6 89 102 201 224 36 35 246	12 159 199 284 172 39 108 644
BEDROOMS										
No bedraom	65 141 462 553 233 118	5 139 345 525 287 81	15 77 396 549 126 80	18 98 270 448 252 175	45 258 284 885 442 58	54 757 506 400 177 64	22 270 454 525 145 49	9 418 938 894 331 98	19 112 236 408 103 61	16 156 443 703 241 58
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied candominium hausing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vacont condominium hausing units	=	Ξ	Ξ	-	17 - 14	13 - 2	18 5 11	=	Ξ	10 - 8
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 461 185 4 140 36 5	1 375 898 855 9 6 -	1 228 196 148 16 10 -	1 239 164 102 53 15 10	1 966 1 955 1 954 18 4 14	1 934 1 952 1 944 29 - 29 1 791	1 465 1 458 1 453 - - - - 1 368	2 665 2 654 2 640 35 - 12 2 469	914 42 5 43 5 - 568	1 587 1 228 908 31 26 -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	74 23 519 513	108 43 726 237 3	66 5 337 250	59 14 231 268	8 63 152 1 561 106	10 125 186 1 426 44	27 196 88 982 75	18 259 140 1 967 85	77 44 273 174	192 47 1 076 181
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	42 375 527 185 1.8	118 395 465 139 1.6	28 217 353 60 1.7	27 198 258 89 1.8	219 661 850 160 1.6	435 787 496 73 1.1	206 579 487 96 1.4	338 1 226 771 134 1.3	11 169 282 106 2.0	94 563 580 259 1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier	935 97 229 184 225 200 194 71 65 22 4	743 99 136 103 169 236 374 118 153 59 30 14	550 67 135 92 161 95 108 27 60 4 13	452 36 94 64 122 136 120 41 54 8 10	1 344 149 345 175 263 412 546 202 173 61 64 46	569 6 178 116 120 149 1 222 566 406 156 51 43	786 33 159 142 155 297 582 235 209 65 61	1 317 92 321 131 212 561 1 152 493 327 136 120 76	452 30 138 79 121 84 116 52 49 6 4 5	1 092 85 363 173 232 239 404 175 143 36 35
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	75 230 198 2 9 25 1 088 1 065 23 41 33 8	61 315 224 2 3 77 1 111 1 100 11 6	51 153 142 - 2 23 648 632 16 10	46 148 128 - 5 14 547 539 8 25 24	20 640 417 — 175 1 872 1 872 1 872 18	206 401 138 5 18 179 1 762 1 744 18 29 29	133 277 192 - - 76 1 368 1 346 22 - -	198 650 461 - 7 7 163 2 457 2 403 54 12 12	12 100 100 3 3 4 563 551 12 5	85 391 299 26 18 62 1 470 1 462 8 26
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Hausehold income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	30 338 25 341 170 130 40	30 501 16 176 197 57 140	26 275 26 229 94 75 19	30 064 20 610 87 65 22	48 040 18 712 129 42 87	36 970 18 940 310 16 294	36 601 21 707 154 42 112	33 388 21 018 351 95 256	38 495 28 055 45 33 12	36 651 21 516 217 103 114

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Dato bosed an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Rutland Caunty—Can.									
Area	BNA 9623	BNA 9624	BNA 9625	BNA 9626	BNA 9627	BNA 9628	BNA 9629	BNA 9634	BNA 9635	BNA 9636
All housing units	1 492	1 309	818	1 016	1 522	1 098	2 476	1 172	832	2 030
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morth 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	74 138 84 322 154 114 81 525	49 73 188 142 150 89 35 583	2 12 7 27 57 42 36 635	15 28 44 130 85 31 30 653	58 279 183 377 266 26 67 266	39 154 81 356 148 50 53 217	199 279 984 545 284 16 8	60 155 116 341 210 20 21	52 145 88 167 99 19 9	74 238 250 328 387 47 63 643
BEDROOMS										
Na bedraom	34 160 537 488 175 98	14 144 304 539 199 109	5 60 212 330 178 33	14 99 199 466 191 47	127 300 717 315 63	11 114 289 431 180 73	44 430 748 904 249 101	22 131 329 488 133 69	18 98 214 319 126 57	52 204 650 853 255 16
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	=	=	2 2 -	=======================================	33 13 20	7 11 97	2 1 1 373	Ξ	=	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Camplete kitchen facilities	1 438 30 78 84 22 2	1 305 691 368 14 - 10	812 761 747 4 2 -	1 002 852 850 12 5 -	1 508 579 264 14 5 -	1 075 128 137 26 5 -	2 464 759 1 112 11 - - 337	1 155 77 77 16 7 -	796 4 - 47 3 2 560	1 996 467 741 17 - - 1 371
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	108 32 408 272	7 173 79 678 237	28 40 640 57	2 94 32 700 103	179 173 915 146	95 45 401 237	67 64 150 56	9 192 26 675 161	2 50 11 301 196	6 190 91 906 178
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	35 238 373 174 2.0	109 410 533 122 1.6	59 240 367 99 1.7	59 364 357 151 1.7	68 464 674 207 1.8	13 175 398 192 2.1	3 120 164 50 1.8	21 377 482 183 1.8	10 134 315 101 2.0	49 460 606 256 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						\				
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	651 87 202 99 132 131 169 63 63 23 -	821 51 223 133 171 243 353 121 108 72 16 36	558 20 99 81 115 243 207 84 52 21 31	676 47 100 104 154 271 255 121 66 38 16	1 136 126 252 235 302 221 277 129 95 42	650 49 190 108 166 137 128 56 51 16 5	215 7 53 55 55 45 122 30 76 10 6	870 115 245 142 234 134 193 119 53 15 6	469 36 142 81 112 98 91 27 45 14	992 87 325 184 163 233 379 215 115 27 5
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Na telephane in unit	40 152 131 3 3 9 796 792 4 24 20	30 254 171 10 11 87 1 164 1 146 18 10	14 217 174 2 - 50 763 759 4 2 2	34 212 173 - 2 37 926 915 11 5	19 277 238 - - 37 1 408 1 401 7 5 5	16 143 132 1 - 10 773 761 12 5	15 40 35 - 1 337 337 - -	30 167 143 - 21 1 056 1 038 7 7	31 92 90 - 2 8 555 546 9 5	42 254 199 - 6 30 1 371 1 343 28 - -
Mean household Income In 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dallars) Renter-occupied housing units (dallars) Hausehold income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	35 613 22 729 82 47 35	37 043 23 115 131 70 61	33 347 23 454 66 34 32	36 237 22 036 81 37 44	45 225 26 314 72 55 17	50 458 30 558 52 45 7	48 155 25 727 19 14 5	33 853 22 864 51 28 23	33 473 25 505 37 29 8	36 595 20 927 159 48 111

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Dato bosed on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Rutland County—Con.						w	ashingtan County		
Area	BNA 9637	BNA 9638	BNA 9639	BNA 9640	BNA 9641	8NA 9642	8NA 9643	8NA 9540	BNA 9541	8NA 9542
All housing units	1 197	1 619	781	951	801	727	701	1 548	1 243	966
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	33 69	42 61	72 134	27 82	31 80	24 90	3 72	66 131	38 107	39 75
1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969	76 215 68	97 223 77	77 144 107	83 149 89	107 110 104	90 156 82	54 91 84	100 305 132	84 313 135	114 297 113
1950 to 1959	31 17	149 30	60 7	18 16	61 52	41 19	18 13	91 43	135 70 58	297 113 32 22 274
1939 or earlier BEDROOMS	688	940	180	487	256	225	366	680	438	2/4
No bedroom1 bedroom	10 147	16	12	15	20	8 70	15	21 157	38 146	12 72
2 bedrooms3 bedrooms	389 324	196 546 576	81 243 334 75 36	15 88 182 423	63 219 307	210	56 153 287 121	398 611	301 511	12 72 286 398
4 bedrooms 5 or more bedrooms	235 92	210 75	75 36	423 182 61	121 71	274 98 67	121 69	276 85	162 85	146 52
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium hausing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocant condominium housing units	=	=	2 - 6	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	- 8 -	=	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilitiesSource of woter, public system or private company	1 178 1 083	1 613 621	770 28	932 398	793 13	703 157	669 27 128	1 498 533	1 170 63 2	932 58
Sewoge disposal, public sewer	945 - -	612 9	22 20 6	365 32 5	6 18	5 31 12	37 10	411 63 8	124 18	6 49 33
Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 083	2 1 174	367	6 797	4 2 419	531	3 525	9 1 305	822	2 871
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		,				•				
Utility gas 8ottled, tonk, or LP gas	122	3 106	2 63	- 79 32	- 53 7	62	_ 26	_ 175	2 88 17	145
Utility gas	70 800 91	50 843 166	2 63 23 180 99	32 501 185	7 229 130	15 319 135	24 339 136	55 610 465	17 314 401	145 21 344 361
No fuel used	71	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE None	62	96	13	55	17	33	. 23	63	19	18
1	507 360	436 458 184 1.7	128 172 54 1.8	55 235 365 142	117 182	164 214	180 213	442 590	234 380	18 260 435 158 1.9
3 or moreVehicles per household	154 1.6	184 1.7	54 1.8	142 1.8	103 2.0	120 1.9	109 1.9	210 1.8	189 2.0	158
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
1989 to March 1990	711 49 165	843 62 213 118	311 44 87 50	626 56 129 104 179	343 19 83	421 50	373 20 84 65	1 008 93 279	699 42 180	765 68 246 147
1980 to 1984	95 148	118 206	50 66	104 179	83 64 85	135 58 74	65 74	138 287	131 206	217
1969 or earlier	254 372 97	244 331 121	64 56 32	158 171 50	92 76 29	104 110	130 1 52 65	211 297 117	140 1 23 49	87 106 47
1985 to 1988	129 75 50 21	116 43 25 26	36 32 15 9	59 77 24	29 31 7	55 37 7	53 5	129 28	48 21	106 47 33 8 7
1970 to 1979	50 21	25 26	Ξ	3 8	9	11	13 16	13 10	4	11
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit Householder 65 yeors and over	41 333	67 328	28 77	11 193	15 93	41 101	42 156	68 218	34 118	28 137
Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing facilities	217 - 8	255 2	74 3 2	149 3	76 4	92 - 4	133	180 3 7	112 4 2	126 3 5
No telephone in unit	34 1 083	8 52 1 171	5 361	6 44 786	11 413	20 519	16 512	35 1 288	10 804	16
1.00 or less persons per room	1 063	1 152 19	341 20	778 8	404 9	503 16	503	1 288 1 259 29	792 12	836 831 5
Locking complete plumbing focilities	=	3 3 -	6	11	6 6 -	12 12 -	13 10 3	17 17 -	18 18 -	35 35 —
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	30 729	30 815	34 091	36 532	32 019	34 360	33 803	33 660	37 251	38 497 25 778
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level	22 814 124	20 290 144	20 002 35	20 166	23 853 48	34 360 21 128 52 38	33 803 24 205 72 32	20 261 169 83	28 407 68 44	25 778 63 45 18
Owner-occupied housing unitsRenter-occupied housing units	49 75	55 89	22 13	45 22 23	34 14	38 14	40	86	24	18

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Oato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Woshington Co	unty—Con.				
Area	8NA 9543	8NA 9544	8NA 9545	8NA 9546	8NA 9547	8NA 9548	8NA 9549	BNA 9550	8NA 9551	BNA 9552
All housing units	1 956	1 095	1 008	1 088	703	1 120	858	896	2 319	2 002
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	56 189 155 399 214 108 77 758	30 112 125 338 115 32 47 296	14 70 141 219 179 58 31 296	- 4 25 75 108 80 53 743	1 101 55 96 86 36 14 314	- - 72 - - 41 1 007	109 58 86 129 146 29 301	20 73 60 241 129 48 8 317	14 7 191 151 107 106 118 1 625	9 60 62 119 279 49 118 1 306
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	39 236 584 701 331 65	7 102 348 428 170 40	2 56 304 468 151 27	53 249 216 337 182 51	6 82 220 184 167 44	42 317 293 333 93 42	33 365 325 108 27	11 56 239 367 170 53	90 650 598 690 252 39	18 424 589 768 159 44
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocant condominium housing units	32 13 18	7 5 13	=	24 6 -	61 26 11	-	124 55 9	10	20 93 –	25 - -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kirchen focilities Source of woter, public system or privote compony Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Occupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 924 1 170 847 34 5 -	1 091 149 81 23 9 2	1 008 176 202 6 - - 932	1 068 1 021 1 028 10 - 10 1 028	703 619 619 - - - - 660	1 115 1 114 1 120 5 - 5 1 043	858 858 858 - - - 815	886 203 83 8 3 -	2 307 2 319 2 319 12 	2 002 1 998 1 991 - - - 1 861
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	15 447 158 833 301	241 62 347 259	5 64 42 689 132	20 36 173 696 103	72 241 287 60	56 170 758 59	45 224 465 81	102 46 452 227	214 375 1 500 98	189 343 1 200 129
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	126 631 767 230 1.7	37 303 421 148 1.8	49 314 420 149 1.8	158 377 376 117 1.5	87 265 252 56 1.5	265 484 250 44 1.1	51 373 327 64 1.5	22 246 382 177 1.9	422 993 634 138 1.2	342 768 574 177 1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	1 195 109 306 203 300 277 559 254 178 81 29	721 89 189 144 144 155 188 58 75 27 14	791 81 182 137 198 193 141 12 73 19 30 7	613 27 164 84 180 158 415 226 126 26 20 17	418 48 143 61 91 75 242 72 88 54 28	395 24 95 37 92 147 648 208 206 151 69	589 40 213 101 86 149 226 101 81 21 18	707 40 183 132 204 148 120 70 33 9 6	1 006 36 195 150 193 432 1 181 406 422 179 136 38	961 82 151 177 209 342 900 374 352 72 46 56
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	73 357 253 5 9 73 1 749 1 725 24 5	16 182 132 4 5 24 898 895 3 11	30 279 231 - 19 40 932 927 5 - -	17 225 157 - 61 1 018 998 20 10	30 161 81 -2 49 660 660 	87 297 109 	11 188 148 - 41 815 808 7 - -	14 166 154 7 14 824 822 2 3 - 3	128 758 371 6 15 282 2 175 2 149 26 12 12	142 393 290 — 18 114 1 861 1 825 36 —
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	26 246 100 44	38 394 21 099 73 30 43	32 807 36 997 88 76 12	48 966 20 638 86 15 71	51 541 19 641 58 6 52	39 391 19 405 174 23 151	33 640 26 617 38 17 21	39 333 22 797 63 35 28	36 648 18 817 249 20 229	40 589 18 384 241 56 185

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Woshington Co	unty—Con.				Windhom	County	
Area	BNA 9553	BNA 9554	BNA 9555	BNA 9556	BNA 9557	BNA 9558	BNA 9670	BNA 9671	BNA 9672	BNA 9673
All housing units	1 286	1 461	2 212	1 949	822	796	1 586	890	1 959	1 295
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	37 65 154 357 342 95 12 224	20 86 106 220 175 70 71 713	71 131 173 401 179 130 39 1 088	29 153 512 733 320 27 19 156	26 54 102 291 82 18 25 224	21 71 53 437 100 15 16 83	13 14 6 35 48 84 48 1 338	30 79 62 109 119 58 40 393	48 130 241 361 316 131 85 647	30 97 250 331 207 78 27 275
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	15 49 197 667 285 73	153 393 625 260 30	43 265 590 801 419 94	26 340 562 683 254 84	9 106 220 297 138 52	8 75 220 322 125 46	17 263 498 520 174 114	94 220 371 159 46	112 295 593 645 226 88	8 105 318 409 327 128
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	=	Ξ	- 3 4	15 51 1 018	24 37 38	5 13 86	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	2 - 97
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							4			
Complete kitchen focilities Source of water, public system or private compony Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities. Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 286 757 863 7 7 -	1 461 1 100 1 253 - - - - 1 412	2 137 1 216 845 107 30 14	1 910 978 926 36 8 -	820 129 101 - - - 570	788 108 107 16 - - -	1 581 1 529 1 499 7 7 -	865 31 210 22 3 5	1 739 65 7 300 25 10	1 272 196 124 27 9 -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	106 129 734 251	12 106 105 1 015 174	3 98 147 1 170 467 4	4 114 115 96 183	144 89 176 161	92 28 97 114	- 69 50 1 170 94 50	40 29 467 193	119 29 463 406	59 59 328 153
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	22 295 658 245 2.0	49 582 613 168 1.7	183 642 800 264 1.7	12 148 255 97 1.9	9 216 233 112 1.9	7 111 162 51 1.8	283 666 413 71 1.2	26 222 323 158 1.9	41 322 467 187 1.9	22 205 238 134 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 eorlier	1 126 78 242 225 282 299 94 39 41 5	1 069 104 313 129 227 296 343 110 129 70 29	1 343 87 374 193 345 344 546 228 211 38 41 28	348 49 96 69 83 51 164 87 56 14	397 53 106 80 94 64 173 66 80 20 4	233 19 64 29 93 28 98 50 30 14	645 25 129 75 133 283 788 298 234 152 53 51	558 44 135 87 126 166 171 71 61 15 10	777 47 202 151 189 188 240 82 98 29 16	416 45 87 58 115 111 183 60 85 27 4 7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	15 183 171 - 15 1 213 1 205 8 7 7	25 277 196 - 5 39 1 412 1 388 24 - -	117 437 315 6 2 131 1 845 1 811 34 44 37 7	7 43 40 - - 5 504 501 3 8 8	11 100 81 - 6 570 566 4 - -	7 39 33 - 3 4 331 329 2 - -	103 506 280 7 28 191 1 426 1 409 17 7	32 190 167 — 16 721 705 16 8	55 267 224 6 16 32 982 972 10 35 26	29 125 90 2 7 13 590 581 9 9
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	50 169 28 204 32 23 9	36 567 22 797 115 64 51	35 656 22 854 204 90 114	58 291 28 767 37 25 12	44 756 27 098 37 16 21	40 199 26 887 19 11 8	26 010 18 753 258 75 183	37 433 23 390 56 27 29	35 287 27 912 73 48 25	35 522 21 950 66 31 35

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Windhom County	y—Con.			
Area	8NA 9674	8NA 9675	8NA 9676	8NA 9677	8NA 9678	8NA 9679	8NA 9680	8NA 9681
All housing units	900	1 614	1 294	1 016	956	2 468	2 170	721
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to Morch 1990	30 87 148 203 118 49 24	51 286 501 245 213 36 51 231	11 134 168 278 135 67 50 451	26 117 70 185 152 84 49 333	30 80 59 166 120 71 45 385	186 916 568 299 311 58 28 102	44 343 203 587 434 110 46 403	38 84 50 105 71 61 33 279
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	22 95 253 333 158 39	23 218 490 534 264 85	44 145 369 468 195 73	35 168 277 376 115 45	47 128 269 285 151 76	37 192 795 963 335 146	41 193 438 970 359 169	6 54 208 304 102 47
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	4 2 59	10 447	=	=	=	7 7 1 075	2 3 168	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities. Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	844 12 16 64 5 6	1 512 655 659 116 5 -	1 190 186 160 125 55 7	991 76 172 30 7 10	883 30 10 84 6 -	2 413 1 201 1 746 37 4 -	2 138 651 471 24 6 - 796	701 20 138 28 6 -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gos	3 33 17 112 134	47 29 109 120	- 61 48 591 375	10 83 34 480 267 5	57 4 348 180	72 88 117 129	2 62 104 435 189 4	49 7 225 141
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	22 90 136 51 1.8	9 118 122 56 1.8	40 305 491 239 1.9	37 302 366 174 1.8	26 162 278 123 2.0	18 104 199 85 1.9	52 259 338 147 1.8	19 121 210 72 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1989 to Morch 1990 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	214 16 30 44 63 61 85 40 33 8 2	244 18 79 50 58 39 61 31 19 4 -	860 66 291 156 183 164 215 100 59 38 1	553 49 159 123 127 95 326 178 112 20 8	461 37 139 91 103 91 128 52 51 14 2	268 32 89 48 40 59 138 71 30 31 3	505 21 110 94 152 128 291 143 104 14 13	353 23 93 50 71 116 69 32 27 7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	24 58 56 - 9 288 282 6 11	17 60 55 - 5 300 293 7 5 5	43 150 130 12 3 20 1 013 987 26 62 54	48 118 103 1 5 13 862 845 17 17	- 115 92 - - 24 583 564 19 6 5	19 70 61 4 12 402 392 10 4 4	54 124 105 5 - 26 790 768 22 6 6	21 92 87 3 1 15 416 408 8 6
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	31 679 27 066 43 36 7	31 885 27 358 28 18 10	36 731 25 410 98 74 24	37 463 28 807 80 40 40	45 442 23 721 53 26 27	40 992 30 893 31 16 15	40 880 24 180 56 31 25	33 205 28 053 40 33 7

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on somple and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Windhorn Count	y—Con.			Windsor Con	inty
Area	BNA 96B2	BNA 9683	BNA 9684	BNA 9685	BNA 9686	BNA 96B7	BNA 9650	BNA 9651
All housing units	969	854	1 681	2 637	1 236	1 550	1 382	1 161
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	22 57 102 237 111 109 40 291	15 74 73 199 161 66 35 231	9 201 130 533 282 121 60 345	68 155 98 196 103 104 123 1 790	14 35 23 B7 137 93 86 761	48 227 113 385 168 112 98	36 160 175 238 140 132 55 446	22 100 55 2B7 75 71 30 521
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom 1 bedroom 2 bedrooms 3 bedrooms 4 bedrooms 5 or more bedrooms	3B 97 30B 338 13B 50	16 123 194 356 134 31	57 260 549 618 147 50	76 575 887 752 309 38	46 301 372 277 179 61	17 155 432 67B 204 64	42 205 262 507 268 98	37 225 311 391 135 62
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	Ξ	Ξ	11 9 6	75 46 22	=	2 4 -	12 4 4	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	892 - 2 112 19 14 549	835 17 15 20 7 -	1 672 1 157 1 174 - - - 1 546	2 620 2 574 2 586 - - - 2 410	1 230 1 093 1 087 - - - 1 135	1 525 29 27 35 12 13	1 339 3B1 93 51 7 5	1 147 315 172 16 2 -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	4 37 17 223 268 —	5 79 33 379 231	19 94 261 999 173	6 397 205 1 660 142	36 153 800 140 6	100 65 716 45B 4	131 129 654 281	190 21 543 222
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	15 159 268 107 1.9	17 216 334 160 1.9	176 584 582 204 1.6	407 959 808 236 1.4	99 578 352 106 1.5	35 394 639 280 1.9	59 346 557 233 1.9	66 3B2 387 141 1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						+ -		
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1988 1980 to 1988 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1970 to 1979	405 22 92 84 108 99 144 58 55 11 8	549 42 112 104 165 126 178 70 61 18 17	1 015 62 282 216 276 179 531 202 166 78 85	991 87 238 146 189 331 1 419 644 412 203 105 55	547 32 78 135 103 199 588 231 207 81 42 27	1 086 112 291 162 311 210 262 103 82 45 27	851 84 213 201 190 163 344 152 98 83 8	593 44 130 76 145 198 383 219 120 15 26 3
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years ond over Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle ovoilable Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room	17 100 91 - 3 11 516 507 9 33 31	30 135 115 - 4 12 720 705 15 7	46 401 232 - 13 100 1 546 1 539 - -	252 514 287 33 159 2 410 2 384 26	26 302 182 - - 53 1 135 1 114 21 - -	27 252 209 - 3 27 1 323 1 295 28 25 19	14 215 157 — 48 1 183 1 177 6 12 12	65 179 163 - 7 29 974 948 26 2 2
1.01 or more persons per room Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	2 37 967 26 204 71 37 34	39 952 30 022 41 23 18	40 075 20 71B 177 61 116	36 942 21 490 356 36 320	66 0B5 21 470 70 - 70	41 0B9 31 159 7B 45	63 479 22 523 127 36 91	31 957 21 402 188 55 133

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Dato bosed an sample and subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Windsor County	Con.			
Area	BNA 9652	BNA 9653	BNA 9654	BNA 9655	BNA 9656	BNA 9657	BNA 965B	BNA 9659
All housing units	888	737	2 163	2 980	2 046	1 270	1 755	2 474
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 ta March 1990 1985 ta 1988 1980 ta 1984 1970 ta 1979 1960 ta 1969 1950 ta 1959 1940 ta 1949 1939 ar earlier	1B 58 110 107 101 31 19	11 B6 27 125 69 28 5 386	72 240 240 489 300 71 62 689	146 525 545 804 180 109 87 584	47 87 155 519 330 133 189 586	49 196 120 299 98 78 29	21 57 157 239 22B B3 67 903	56 364 280 518 293 106 59 798
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	52 114 209 310 122 B1	7 82 164 274 158 52	29 161 630 795 398 150	31 236 930 1 242 408 133	39 403 614 694 222 74	10 99 340 551 195 75	293 396 669 - 271 122	82 188 679 920 433 172
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium hausing units	5 - -	Ξ	- - 6	81 102 263	39 16 7	6 - 4	1B 22 50	8 6 220
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system ar private company Sewage dispasal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied hausing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	821 392 271 65 12 4	716 220 193 36 - 13	2 110 53 67 65 16 6	2 980 1 255 1 508 23 5 -	1 99B 1 9B9 1 B57 14 - - -	1 25B 168 30 21 10 -	1 755 778 802 7 7 -	2 391 273 306 131 14 7
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	5 92 27 379 210	62 13 225 168	3 256 29 543 545	9 361 350 838 394 7	200 329 1 200 137	209 35 571 298	5 156 75 854 209	2 187 53 534 390
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	67 226 309 111 1.7	34 159 196 79 1.7	37 364 707 268 2.0	54 666 969 270 1.8	249 785 612 220 1.5	48 230 606 229 1.9	100 442 520 237 1.7	48 337 536 245 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 198B 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	523 54 122 71 132 144 190 82 63 28 14	324 32 90 52 50 100 144 59 48 20	1 094 92 259 232 281 230 282 96 124 37 20 5	1 361 112 495 242 282 230 598 301 200 45 35	1 054 103 1B5 237 222 307 812 3B5 252 91 55 29	891 45 272 163 195 216 222 11B B2 - 7	849 44 153 139 24B 265 450 173 184 52 23	876 60 235 165 208 208 290 128 88 46 12
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	46 156 118 2 4 43 697 683 14	18 95 77 - 19 455 445	44 266 245 3 9 29 1 354 1 329 25 22	38 291 258 5 12 44 1 954 1 917 37	91 446 291 B 155 1 866 1 834 32	76 196 182 B 34 1 103 1 062 41	20 387 287 4 78 1 292 1 292	37 270 245 2 6 34 1 145 1 116 29 21
Locking complete plumbing focilities	16 16	13 13	22 1B 4	5 5	-	10 10 —	7 7 -	21
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied hausing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied hausing units	34 635 21 053 92 48 44	38 252 22 415 37 21 16	39 570 29 181 129 94 35	44 966 30 B13 189 7B 111	37 967 22 425 194 33 161	49 709 3B 121 53 36 17	47 7B2 27 1B5 107 55 52	42 779 29 166 95 61 34

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Dato bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Windsor County	y—Con.			
Area	BNA 9660	BNA 9661	BNA 9662	BNA 9663	BNA 9664	BNA 9665	BNA 9666	BNA 9667
Ail housing units	1 647	1 249	873	2 677	768	1 529	2 332	1 918
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
19B9 to Morch 1990	8 24 10 183 112 128 97 1 085	36 175 141 272 233 79 58 255	31 5B 66 149 B0 26 29	152 637 133 359 242 194 55 905	6 60 95 156 98 34 20 299	28 90 168 216 117 1BB 154 568	16 78 191 271 180 320 309 967	34 5 87 283 299 230 210 770
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	34 319 347 648 255 44	79 430 508 175 57	10 74 271 330 131 57	23 311 735 1 058 423 127	24 63 190 284 131 76	30 22B 393 471 310 97	9 303 663 961 300 96	64 264 401 759 345 85
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	- - 4	Ξ	_ 	3 14 747	- 3 2	Ξ	=	19 -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or privote compony Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 626 1 367 1 314 15 - - 1 463	1 243 228 37 14 - 9	860 364 307 20 1 10 585	2 663 1 373 1 499 24 - 3	742 5 5 41 4 3 359	1 487 706 584 77 16 8	2 332 1 691 1 530 11 - 6	1 895 1 421 1 258 36 15 21
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gos	110 35 1 165 153	117 21 679 241	5 47 25 327 178 3	18 66 70 653 12B	3 40 17 158 141	14 111 33 720 242	44 224 197 1 377 305	33 146 84 1 164 262 36
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	143 661 513 146 1.5	54 246 50B 250 2.0	45 172 261 107 1.8	80 355 320 180 1.7	21 116 160 62 1.9	52 426 472 170 1.8	211 836 834 266 1.6	146 642 701 236 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	879 35 212 91 231 310 584 254 233 30 67	902 59 254 142 254 193 156 67 59 8 13	451 44 70 78 124 135 134 54 31 13 15 21	615 46 104 107 132 226 320 102 147 35 22	278 18 70 46 69 75 81 44 16 10 6	855 50 238 106 195 266 265 127 92 31 8	1 441 52 320 152 287 630 706 222 213 208 43 20	1 098 83 186 141 254 434 627 252 241 78 49
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit Householder 65 yeors ond over Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing focilities No telephone in unit No vehicle ovoiloble Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	161 394 282 - 84 1 463 1 463 - -	45 242 216 9 38 1 049 1 040 9 9	28 162 139 - 3 16 574 564 10 11 9	56 256 172 3 7 58 932 918 14 3 3	18 122 109 5 7 16 352 352 7 7	42 297 25B - 13 36 1 096 1 072 24 24	122 779 561 - 6 140 2 141 2 120 21 6 6	109 506 406 12 7 97 1 689 1 674 15 36
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	38 700 19 829 125 25 100	34 077 22 954 96 73 23	34 795 22 616 59 34 25	34 544 20 40B 125 60 65	39 605 24 412 43 28 15	33 235 19 963 BB 56 32	31 97B 19 697 269 75 194	38 791 18 641 217 42 175

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering										
	Remoinder of Vermont	Addison County	8ennington County	Coledonio County	Chittenden County (pt.)	Essex County	Franklin County (pt.)	Grond Isle County (pt.)	Lamoille County	Oronge County
Specified awner-occupied housing units	67 008	4 607	6 202	3 915	1 075	1 059	5 575	390	2 837	3 584
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	41 155	2 965	3 671	2 355	914	565	3 620	191	1 894	2 280
Less thon \$300 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	1 061 3 426	65 222	33 239	127 348	12 42	55 107	118 340	13 32	42 185	23 215
\$500 to \$599	5 844 6 372	396 446	420 550	463 463	49 82	127 130	614 506	33 33	300 289	330 341
\$600 to \$799	10 943 6 773	859 471	883 707	594 220	221 204	109 23	1 015 615	44 21	483 276	758 375
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	5 253 1 023	399 62	607 167	105 30	273 31	9 5	321 58	4	212 58	210 26
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	460 665	45 686	65 721	5 548	834	495	33 633	5 561	49 637	655
Less than \$100	25 853 325	1 642 17	2 531 23	1 560 18	161 2	494 39	1 955 27	199 _8	943 21	1 304 18
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	5 380 12 209	328 678	354 1 107	543 754	59 77	250 182	538 1 075	70 83	181 471	265 615
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	5 500 1 599	438 119	692 241	163 65 17	10 8	17 4	254 47	28 8	175 56	308 62
\$500 or more Medion (dollors)	840 258	62 271	114 279	225	229	2 187	14 236	221	39 252	36 258
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 8Y SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	16 535	1 105	1 467	1 009	121	408	1 308	164	739	889
Less thon 20 percent	3 499 2 044	177 126	283 120	251 135	35 13	150 47	341 175	37 17	114 95	187 73
25 to 29 percent	1 808 1 737	95 125	133	109 116	11 8	37 24	191 164	12	100 80	86 87
35 percent or moreNot computed	7 172 275	569 13	164 754 13	380 18	54	141	418 19	23 67 8	333 17	446 10
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	32.2 18 858	36.0 1 250	36.2 1 638	30.0 1 333	30.9 227	25.3 322	28.4 1 729	32.6 106	33.2 907	35.4 1 173
Less than 20 percent	9 285 2 947	539 157	830 195	758 247	63 41	214 47	857 266	68 25	419 138	497 218
25 to 29 percent	2 505 1 699	181 204	173 194	139 73	26 46	37 19	278 156	6 2	158 82	179 100
35 percent or more Not computed	2 418 4	167 2	246	116	51	5	172	5 -	110	179
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	20.2 15 622	22.7 1 053	19.8 1 453	18.0 885	26.8 317	15.9 202	20.1 1 330	16.4 70	21.3 571	22.1 833
Less thon 20 percent	9 355 2 946	632 174	828 276	689 151	104 98	170 26	803 201	50 13	318 118	453 234 75 37 34
25 to 29 percent	1 852 816	136 61	152 91	32 9	54 29	3 -	221 74	4	72 28	37
35 percent or moreNot computed	646	43 7	106	4	32	3 -	31	3	35	_
Medion \$50,000 or more	17.6 15 993	17.2 1 199	17.9 1 644	14.8 688	22.8 410	13.0 127	17.7 1 208	14.7 50	18.8 620	18.8 689 573
Less than 20 percent	12 648 1 930	946 151	1 262 244	631 48	231 116	119 8	927 183	38 4	470 59 54	85 19
25 to 29 percent	902 310	73 21	77 28 33	2	48	Ξ	74 16	2 4 2	18 19	9
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	13.2	8	-	11.4	7 - 18.7	10.0-	13.9	12.1	13.9	12.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units	44 686	13.8 2 599	12.7 3 853	2 786	212	455	3 588	147	2 048	1 917
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	334	9	19	15	-	7	27	.1	19	10
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	3 795 4 749	115 165	311 336	338 567	9	39 125	345 346	19 20	156 208	187 190
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	9 362 10 615	483 711	811 855	844 512	34 17	134 83 9	831 957	33 20	478 476 241	413 444 202
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	6 696 4 146	435 301	696 373	229 81 25	52 51	6	516 193 53	13 8 3	164 83	282 176 41
\$7.50 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	1 495 488 3 004	103 41	177 73	_	25 3 20	52	22 298	30	44 179	15 159
No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	3 006 422	236 455	202 435	175 348	536	321	409	357	413	415
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 8Y GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	11 844 268	570 5	1 049 8	989 13	24	150 7	1 063 37	50 -	558 8	446
20 to 24 percent	641 1 323	16 65	49 93	64 114	=	13 18	39 126	10	21 52	45 40
30 to 34 percent	928 7 556	435 435	61 765	74 624	20	12 80	88 680	4 19	28 389	32 224 103
Not computed	1 128 50.0+	50.0 +	73 50.0+	100 48.6	50.0+	20 50.0+	93 50.0+	17 44.2	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	12 553 981	719 32	1 158 87	852 134	50	150 32	996 61	47 11	619 39	600 61 64
20 to 24 percent	1 394 2 070	48 78 98	129 176	165 156	8 -	24 24	110 200 152	3	38 124 106	116
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	2 032 5 126	361 102	165 546 55	166 210	11 24	23 26 21	360 113	17 5	242 70	116 113 207 39
Not computed	950 33.3 12 946	37.9	34.8	21 28.7	37.1	26.8 114	32.3 965	32.1	33.5	31.7 591
\$20,000 to \$34,999	4 969 3 496	800 282 213	1 036 406 209	624 361 108	83 13 36	65 20	345 319	. 27 15	536 201 157	250 169
25 to 29 percent	2 135 916	117 84	203 72	61 10	36 2 16	16	159 52	2 2	74 40	77 24
35 percent or more Not computed	660	50 54	93 53	19 65	14	13	18 72	- 8	21 43	44 27
Medion\$35,000 or more	21.6 7 343	22.1 510	22.0 610	17.6 321	23.8 55	17.9 41	21.6 564	16.6 23	21.4 335	20.9 280 219 29
Less thon 20 percent	5 775 773	394 42	476 49	302 11	42 3	36	486 30	20	254 40	219 29
25 to 29 percent	269 77	30	22 17	5	3 -	-	4 11	3	20 3	2
35 percent or moreNot computed	44 405	3 41	4 42	- 3	7	- 2	33	-	4 14	4 11
Medion	14.7	14.5	14.7	12.2	16.8	11.ī	14.2	12.5	14.2	13.8

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Rutlond (County					Addison	County	
Area	Orleans County	Total	Rutlond city	Woshington County	Windhom County	Windsor County	8NA 9601	8NA 9602	8NA 9603	BNA 9604
Specified owner-occupied housing units	3 537	10 421	3 021	8 902	6 020	8 884	371	343	427	541
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	2 062	6 072	1 727	5 911	3 463	5 192	275	242	297	323
Less thon \$300	190 349	111 371	16 53	125 395	52 216	95 365	9 20	4 20	- 14	4 21
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	466 369	775 920	164 258	798 913	458 517	615 813	42	22	53 61	21 36 43 93 67 40
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	414 177	1 587 1 104	402 349	1 751 1 025	902 643	1 323 912	32 77 49	20 67 53 42	114 44	93 67
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	74	993 150	419 56	734 133	534 104	778 184	42	42 12	11	40
\$2,000 or more	14	61	10	37 679	37 703	107	4 684	773	665	14
Not martgaged	1 475	703 4 349	785 1 294	2 991	2 557	3 692	96	101	130	708 21 8
Less thon \$100\$100 to \$199	30 657	26 658	77	14 466	38 406	605	20	12	49	47 105
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	116	2 002 1 202	463 481	1 588 669 171	1 165 610	1 773 818	51 12	44 30	70 6	42
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	13 20	305 156	175 98	171 83 265	221 117	279 173	9 4	8 7	5 -	12 12
Medion (dollors)	206	275	317	265	276	267	247	282	238	259
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		0.510	(10	1 000	1 404		70	58	64	141
Less thon \$20,000	1 137	2 513 508	613 77	1 908 417	1 486 285	2 281 405	78 16	6	14	141 33 19
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent		301 237	93 71	256 187	181 187	343 271	5 13	17	7 =	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	116	246 1 165	75 276	208 793	150 666	226 1 003	7 37	6 29	7 36	1. 6
Not computed	15	56 33.7	21	47 31.7	666 17 32.7	33 32.3	33.6	35.0	37.5	32.
Medion	1 161 690	2 903 1 352	33.7 931	2 245 991	1 619 801	2 245 1 206	99 35	82 30	158 49	118
20 to 24 percent	183	525	388 222	417	226	262	17	5 9	12 49	18
25 to 29 percent	65	525 334 217	105	312 215	247 143 202	280 183	7 27	10	37	66 18 1: 1:
35 percent or more Not computed	-	475	156	310	-	312 2	13	28	11	
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	17.6 800	20.9 2 325	21.7 607	21.6 2 252	20.2 1 493	19.0 2 038	24.3 94	28.3 81	26.8 97	19.0 12:
Less thon 20 percent	631	1 321 382	306 78	1 285	882	1 189 400	44 28	36 20	73 24	62 22 23
25 to 29 percent	31	339 178	110 70	486 336 82	287 157 71	240	11	17 5	_	2
35 percent or moreNot computed	17	105	43	63	96	135 74		3	_	
Medion	14.2	18.1	19.8	18.5	17.9	18.0	20.5	21.1 122	16.7 108	19.8 159
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	408	2 680 2 173	870 698	2 497 1 993	1 422 1 086	2 320 1 791	100 70 17	90 20	108	12
20 to 24 percent	3	300 137	90 46	271 173	196 88	249 147	7	10	=	
30 to 34 percent	5	43 27	30 6	50 10	26 26	78 55	2 4	2	=	
Not computed	11,2	12.9	13.7	13.4	13.4	13.1	15.7	14.8	11.7	14.2 21:
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	2 105	7 146	3 497	6 291	5 385	6 154	101	110	375	21:
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199		57 538	25 328	66	12 368	68 488		-	9 56	-
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	1 492	637	326	643 722 1 405	518	1 077	12 16	6 31	38 101	2
\$400 to \$499	328	1 904	617 993	1 570	885 1 308	1 430	23	26	106 32	5 3:
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	. 36	1 255 795	640 376	869 596	904 700	1 088	19	13	21	2
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	. 5	199 38	113 10	164 51	252 40	350 156	6	13	- -	
No cosh rentMedion (dollors)	183 326	452 440	69 442	205 410	398 456	417 455	17 444	17 45 4	12 388	5 49
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		1 770	052	1 608	1 214	1 504	33	22	124	36
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	. 9	1 779	953 35	47	1 314 5 52	64	-	=	9	
20 to 24 percent	. 56	89 201	52 148	111 236 170	121	191	=	-	56	
30 to 34 percent	. 504	142 1 116	71 595	966 78	114 877	134 857	24	20	59	2
Not computed Medion	50.0+	168 50.0+	52 50.0+	48.0	145 50.0+	162 50.0+	9 50.0+	50.0+	29.7	50.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999	655	2 043	1 017 55	1 715 134	1 347 104	1 602 93	25 3	24 -	99 -	6
20 to 24 percent25 to 29 percent	. 142	167	55 92 153	235 324	109 221	151 246	_ 3	3	13 17	:
30 to 34 percent	. 100	263 379	206 490	240 722	196 595	276 745	17	8 4	8 55	2
35 percent or moreNot computed	. 75	954 169 35.3	21	60 32.8	122	91 34.8	2 41.8	9 32.8	37.8	2 36.
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	. 564	2 108	34.8 1 042	1 916	34.6 1 753 520	1 829 603	30	39 13	114 54	7
20 to 24 percent	87	715 591	367 298	827 580	511	496	13 6	14	31 17	7: 1- 1: 2:
25 to 29 percent	.] 15	464 153	236 85	297 82	366 170	269 196	_	<u> </u>	6	-
35 percent or moreNot computed		118	50 6	65 65	60 126	146 119	9	4	6	1.
Medion \$35,000 or more	. 17.1 146	22.6 1 216	22.5 485	20.8 1 052	22.9 971	22.5 1 219	25.0 13 7	21.6 25	20.0 38	25. 4
Less thon 20 percent	. 126	967 128	406 49	881 112	726 130	846 194	7	17 3	38	3
25 to 29 percent	. -	23	4 6	27	45	75 14	-	3 -	-	
30 to 34 percent	. 3	_	20	6	64	20 70	- 6	- 2	-	3
Not computed Medion	. 15	88 15.3	16.1	15 14.5	15.7	16.1	12.5	15.4	12.1	16.2

(Ooto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Bennington	County						
Area	BNA 9605	BNA 9606	BNA 9607	8NA 9608	BNA 9609	BNA 9610	BNA 9611	BNA 9622.97	BNA 9701	BNA 9702
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	544 339	343 222	834 556	275 139	609 358	156 115	156 91	8	73 33	380
ess thon \$300	8	10	24	-	2	-	4	-	3	3
300 to \$399400 to \$499	29 41	25 42	35 75 73 125	5 5	33 53	10 21	10 6	=	_ 6	11 14
500 to \$599	59	33 58	73	23	53 55	14	33 19	- 8	5	1. 4 2 6 2.
600 to \$799	85 72	44	73	41 14	136 31	36 18	6	-	7	2
1,000 to \$1,499	37	10	110 27	44 7	37 3	16	10 3		2 10	6
2,000 or more	3	Ę	14	-	8	<u> </u>	_	.	_	يَّ ا
Not mortgaged	655 205	603 12 1	719 278	777 136	647 251	648 41	583 65	625	831 40	85 17
ess thon \$100	32	-	7	-	5 54	- 6	5 30	-	2 14	
100 to \$199	113	51 54	27 73	22	103	23	20	=	17	2 5 4 2 2 2
300 to \$399	51	8	143 28	70 26	64 11	5 7	7		6	2
000 or more	2	5	_	18	14	<u> </u>	-	-	-	2
edion (dollors) OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF	261	212	318	339	263	253	193	-	229	31
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ess thon \$20,000	108	118	218	61	175	35	41	8	6	8
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	7 24	36 10	22 10	5 5	23 24	5	10	-	6	1
25 to 29 percent	19	ij	-	5	25	10	4	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	12 44	7 54	31 155	12 34	20 78	3 17	6 16	8	-	
Not computed	31.3	31.4	44.5	35.9	5 33.2	34,2	31.3	50.0+	12.5	45
0,000 to \$34,999	175	105	181	58 29	173	42	59	-	30 22	
Less thon 20 percent	100	47 13	60 13	29 4	82 31	15 8	59 32 14	_	22	
25 to 29 percent	22 25 13	23	7	15 10	19	6	6	-	4	
30 to 34 percent	13	16 6	52 49	10	14 25	8 5	2 5	=	4	
Not computed	17.5	22.1	31.0	20.0	2 20.6	23.8	18.4	=	13.3	17
5,000 to \$49,999	131	63	210	47	127	48	32 23	-	19	
ess thon 20 percent	87 22	63 32 20	132	41 6	75 23	27 3	23 6		12 3	
25 to 29 percent	22 15	7	30 21	-	23 22 3	7 11	-	_	-	
30 to 34 percent	4 3	2 2	20	Ξ	3 4	''_	3	=1	4	
Not computed	16.3	19.7	7 15.1	12.3	17.1	18.9	16.1		12.9	19.
0,000 or more	130	57	225	109	134	31	24	- 1	18	12
ess thon 20 percent	103	49 8	168 19	75 16	117 11	31	14 10	-	16	
25 to 29 percent	6	-	22 16	18	6	-	-	_	2	1
35 percent or more	Ξ.	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	-	-	
Not computed	15.0	15.5	11.7	16.8	12.1	14.4	14.1	_	10.0-	12
Specified renter-occupied housing units	441	153	424	433	252	48	50	-	39	1:
ROSS RENT ss thon \$100	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
00 to \$199	20 28	12	7	11	4	Ŧ	2	-	_	
00 to \$29900 to \$399	28 83	18 41	29 93	12 58	11 37	4 2	_	-	3 3	
00 to \$499	83 157 67	33 22	101 87	128 110	58 44	13 16	10 12	_	13 7	
00 to \$749	47	6	40	93	20	2	14	-	ź	
50 to \$999	12	10 3	43 16	10	3	2	3	_	2 -	
cosh rent	22 439	8	8	11	72 463	9	9 585	-	8 489	5
edion (dollors)	439	404	460	502	403	502	363	-	407	,
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									_	
ss thon \$10,000	82	26	101	98	32	7	9	-	5 –	
20 to 24 percent	5	Ę	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	2	-	-	
25 to 29 percent	5 5	4	Ξ	_	_	=	=	=	3	
35 percent or more	59	19	93 8	98	23 9	7	7	-	- 2	
Not computed	49.7	3 50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	=	32.5	50.
10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	116	56 8	123	102 7	86 6	15	13	_	13	:
20 to 24 percent	9	5	15	-	3	Ę	-	-	-	
25 to 29 percent	11	5 7	22 5	5 33	6 15	2 3	_	_	i 1	
35 percent or more	64	23	81	33 57	23 33	4	13		10	
Not computed	40.1	34.3	38.9	40.3	33.8	34.2	50.0+	=	47.0	33
0,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	160	54 26	107 37	127 25	88 35	2 2	4	_	17	
20 to 24 percent	44	13	40	30 22	9	-	4	-	12 2	
25 to 29 percent	11 11	5 10	11 13	37	21 2	-		_	-	
35 percent or moreNot computed	14	-	6	7	3 18	-	_	-	_ 3	
Medion	20.3	20.4	22.1	26.3	20.0	17.5	22.5	-	22.9	23
15,000 or more	83 76	17 17	93 76	106 75	46 26	24 19	24 12	_	1	
20 to 24 percent	7	-	9	9	3	ź	3	-	-	
25 to 29 percent		_	8 -	17 -	-	-	-	-	-	
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	-	-	_ 5	3	- 3	9	-	- 3	
Medion	14.1	12.9	15.1	13.5	14 15.5	15.7	17.7		17.5	15

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Bennir	ngton County—Con.				
Area	BNA 9703	8NA 9704	BNA 9705	BNA 9706	8NA 9707	BNA 9708	BNA 9709	BNA 9710	BNA 9711
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	140	732	95	552	473	673	277	557	1 046
With a mortgage	49	428	60	316	262	416	170	368 3	677
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	5	7 24	- - 6	13 35	12	41 53	14	8 17	24 89
\$500 to \$599	8 19	51 75	1 23	36 50 88	21 50 85	40	42 27	64 90	94 204
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	6	105 73	23 _ 18	43 42	55 35	97 108 58	49 38	88 77	117 117
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	Ξ.	68 21	6	7 2	4	19	-	11 10	20 12
Medion (dollors)	605 91	918 304	900 35	655 236	685 211	760 257	803 107	803 189	708 369
Less than \$100\$100 to \$199	3 31	34	3 3 13	4 68	33	31	- 8	12	26
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	32 20		8 10	103 52	96	138 71	64 28	91 54 17	168 148 24
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	5	93 77 66 34	ĭ	9	60 15 7	14	7	17 15	24
Medion (dollors)	229	322	213	243	276	277	239	292	294
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	60 23	170 35	24 14	133 31	123 22	188 19	61 22	107 5	180 31
20 to 24 percent	9 2	9 7	=	11 29	12 9	19 30	5 7	19 4	31 10 15 19
30 to 34 percent	2 24	11 100	4 6	17 45	8 69	30 90	27	75	105
Not computed Medion	23.9	8 45.5	18.3	29.2	3 37.8	34.3	27.5	45.6	42.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	38 23	161 63	18 3	175 77 50	144 78	147 79	88 45	178 70	282 143 36 29 40 34
20 to 24 percent	2 5	24 20	2	14	9 23 10	11 .8	6 7	15 30	29 40
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	8 -	20 25 29	6 7	15 19	10 24	14 35	6 24	21 42	34
Not computed	17.5	23.6	33.3	21.0	18.4	19.0	19.7	25.7 131	19.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	30 25	152 87	16 6	142 66	91 59 10	144 63 32	47 13 15	92 12	337 167 86 35 26 23
20 to 24 percent	2 3	24 8	5 -	66 36 26	10 12 7	24 12	19	7 16	35
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	15 18	5	3 11	3	13	-	4	23
Not computed	15.0	17.5	22.0	20.7	16.9	21.4 194	23.5 81	16.5 141	20.1 247
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	12 12	249 151	37 29	102 77	115 88	157 157 31	73 8	93 44	247 180 37 19
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	Ξ.	54 15 11	2 - 4	13 6 2	22 5	6	-	- 4	19 5
35 percent or moreNot computed	Ξ.	18	2	4	Ξ	=	-	=	6
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.7 73	15.9 473	12.2 39	10.3 195	13.5 227	12.8 145	14.6 331	15.1 253	13.6 329
GROSS RENT	,,,		•	4		4		2	
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199		6 44	=	16	6 27	17 9	68 33	17 44	13 21
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	9	44 75 62 55	- 1 12	13 59 31	53 69	16 44	68 33 57 59 72	28 53 46	21 77 66 67
\$500 to \$599	9	55 58	13 5 6	24 21	33 16	31 24	72 23	46 45	67 30
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	3	66 25	9	2 4	3 5			12	16 15
No cosh rent Medion (dollars)	22 485	38 480	5 580	21 388	15 435	- 478	19 398	6 481	24 466
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS									
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	9	102	-	35	52	21	88	76	64
Less thon 20 percent	Ξ.	3	Ξ.	2	2	=	5 28	4	<u>-</u> 5
25 to 29 percent	- 4	15 12	=	4	4 - 32	21	13 42	7 58	53
35 percent or more Not computed	5	57 9	_	28 1 50.0+	14 50.0+	50.0+	34.2	3 50,0+	6 50.0+
Medion	20	43.7 134 9	12	70 8	62	25 6	114 22	70 6	89 2
Less thon 20 percent	_	19 31	- 5	17 10	, 8 6	5 -	7 26	14 12	16 8
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	2	14 40	4 3	10 17	15 26	14	12 · 47	10 28	17 35 11
Not computed	9	21 29.6	31.3	8 28.0	33.3	41.1	30.8	31.5	33 8
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	37	139 45	8 -	64 27	80 39	61 43	74 19	64 16	113 53 20 19
20 to 24 percent	8	32 16	-	7 10	20 17	4 –	20 24	2 27	20 19
30 to 34 percent	10	14 27	- 3	11	3 -	_ 14	11	7 6	17
Not computed Medion	8	5 23.4	5 37.5	9 20.4	1 20.1	18.2	24.5	27.0	20.6
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	7	98 51	19 15	26 23	33 23	38 38	55 36	43 40	63 41 13
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	_	25 7	2 2	-	2 3	-	Ξ	3 -	13
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-	10		=	5 -	=	-	=	4
Not computed Median		5 19.2	16.9	3 15.9	15.4	12.4	19 15.9	15.1	17.0

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	8ennington Cou	unty—Con.				Coledonio	County			
Area	8NA 9712	8NA 9713	8NA 9570	8NA 9571	BNA 9572	8NA 9573	8NA 9574	8NA 9575	8NA 9576	8NA 9577
Specified owner-occupied housing units	691	513	323	217	443	284	430	712	291	413
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	372	314	225	130	306	186	237	410	168	233 13
Less thon \$300 \$300 to \$399	44	32 79	13 41	2 21	14 44	24 25 29	8 23	21 64	19	40
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	64 71	79 62	72 30	20 30	56 67	29 11	23 29 55	66 103	36 36	56 56
\$600 to \$799	69 63	61	49 13 5	30 42 9	88 33	71 20	61 31	89 35	44 19	56 56 46 15
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	57	30	5	4 2	3	6	17	26	14	3 2
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	2 2	=	2	_	_ī		13	6		2
Medion (dollors) Not mortgaged	611 319	562 199	477 98 2	576 87	558 137	625 98	635 193	540 302	583 123	511 180
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	9 31	_ 29	2 42	2 51	5 60	30	52	62	5 47	34 111
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	130 80	111 43	42 52 -	28 6	66	47	66 45	197 27	45 21	111 31
\$400 to \$499	47	16	2	-	-	8	24	16	5	2 2
\$500 or more Medion (dollors)	22 292	244	206	189	204	237	6 269	245	226	240
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	197	129	78	51	118	65	104	154	81	141
Less thon 20 percent	27 8	31	26 10	18 6	37 11	14 10	26 22	_ 25	25 7	33 21 10
25 to 29 percent	26	19	18	1 <u>1</u>	16 10	9 14	7 16	26	16 5	10
30 to 34 percent	42 94	70	20	11	37	18	33	103	25 3	66
Not computed Medion	34.5	37.0	2 25.6	25.7	7 27.3	29.7	27.9	39.2	27.2	33.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	156 102	138 70	155 86	90 57	129 53	87 35	100 65	272 179	74 40	144 76 21 21
20 to 24 percent	13 18	22 10	86 36 11	14 11	39 12	28	9 18	44 29	9	21 21
30 to 34 percent	13	31	12	8	6 19	12 11	- 8	12	8	8 18
35 percent or moreNot computed	10	5	_	-	_	-	-	_	19.2	19.3
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	16.9 151	19.8 129	18.9 67	16.8 50	21.5 114	21.5 66	17.6 106	14.4 158	77	76
Less thon 20 percent	101 37	104	44 21	41 7	90 20	50 12	93 13	119 39	47 12	67 4
25 to 29 percent	<u> </u>	13		į	4	4	_	=	13 5	2 3
30 to 34 percent	13	3	2	<u>.</u>	-	-	-	-	-	_
Not computed	15.3	13.1	14.1	16.5	15.0	16.9	10.8	16.7	16.5	13.4
\$50,000 or more	187 161	117 111	23 21	26 25	82 81	66 66	120 99	128 116	59 53	52 52
20 to 24 percent	17	6	2	1 -	1	_	21	6	4 -	_
30 to 34 percent		-	-	_	_	_		_	2	_
Not computed				-	11.9	11.8	13.9	10.9	10.0-	10.0-
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0- 1 337	10.0- 256	10.0- 109	12.5 109	302	304	930	400	86	340
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	_	_	_	_	2	1	9	_	_	_
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	128 91	_	5 10	7	47 56	12 63	128 241	58 91	15 19	55 46
\$300 to \$399	365	33 55	33 24	16 26	110	89 62	287	126	22 21	107 75 19
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	346 228	60 89	5 12	26 22 13	48 15	49	141 67	75 31	3	19
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	102 40	19	12	6	5 5	2	38	5	2 -	4
\$1,000 or moreNo cosh rent	18 19	_	20	10	_ 14	26	19	14	- 4	34
Medion (dollors)	413	441	388	402	328	372	326	324	331	360
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$10,000	532	48	39	30	126	70	387	113	21	159
Less thon 20 percent	35	Ξ	_	=	18 9	5	29	24	- 8	2 7 28
25 to 29 percent	37 22	_	_	7	15	5 6	22 27	34 18	<u> </u>	8
35 percent or moreNot computed	410 28	48	33	21 2	15 75 7	42 12	274 26	47 14	13 -	88 26
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+ 405	50.0+ 105	50.0+	50.0 + 22	46.9 103	50.0+ 102	47.6 271	34.3 150	39.2 30	50.0 + 78
Less thon 20 percent	24	-	4	3	10	19	40 49	150 26 31 29 39	10	14 18
20 to 24 percent	35 33	8 33	3	3	23 22	24 15	51	29	11 7	18
30 to 34 percent	64 249	8 56	18	3 6	21 25	27 17	51 80	39 25	<u>'</u>	20
Not computed	39.2	35.5	5 37.1	4 30.0	2 29.0	27.7	29.6	28.1	26.4	26.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	279 120	62 26	25	38 14	56 32 11	94 54	178 117	62 43	23 14	26.9 79 56
20 to 24 percent	70	7	4	12	11	20 4	22 19	12 7	3 2	9
25 to 29 percent	69	17	4 -	3	2	_	5	<u>-</u>	=	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	5 7	5 -	7	5 4	4	2 14	8 7		4	8
Medion \$35,000 or more	21.1 121	23.6 41	19.5 10	21.3 19	15.7 17	16.1 38	17.6 94	14.8 75	18.1 12	17.0 24 24
Less thon 20 percent	121	4i	8	16	13	38	89 5	70 -	12	24
25 to 29 percent	-	=	-	-	=	-		5 –	-	-
30 to 34 percent	_	Ξ	-	=	-	-	=	-	-	-
Not computed Medion	12.8	12.9	12.5	14.2	1 10.0–	13.0	13.0	10.0-	12.5	12.2

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Coledania Cou		Chittenden (Essex Co	unty		Franklin (County
Area	BNA 9578	BNA 9579	Troct 29	Tract 35	BNA 9501	BNA 9502	BNA 9503	8NA 9504	Tract 101	Tract 102
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	374	428	_ 791	284	331	246	321	161	803	456
With a mortgage	192 19	268 13	683	231 5	203 22	127 6	146 8	8 9	502 27	251 9
\$300 to \$399\$400 to \$499	27	44 55	33 38	9 11	28 35	29	34 41	16 18	45 117	50 50 52 61
\$500 to \$599	31	44 56	52 145	30 76	61 39	33 26 27	23 27	20 16	69 160	52 61
\$600 ta \$799 \$800 to \$999 \$1,000 ta \$1,499	11	34 20	150 227	54 46	ĭí	4 2	8	-	63 12	24 5
\$1,500 to \$1,999	5	20	31	-	3	-	2	ΞΙ	5	=
Median (dallars)	516	544	858	752	522	481	479 175	461 72	592 301	541 205
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	2	160 2 77	108	53	128 20	119 2	15 62	2	5 146	12 64 102
\$100 to \$199 \$200 ta \$299	73	69	35 57	24 20	67 41	70 42	80	51 19	128	102 23
\$300 to \$399 \$400 ta \$499	15	4 4	9 5	3	_	3 2	14 2	=	17 4	4
\$500 or more	201	201	231	5 218	- 171	187	2 211	176	200	225
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						10,	116	50	100	149
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	124 42	93 30	78 31	43	128 51	106 3 <u>6</u>	115 35	59 28	188 38	41
20 to 24 percent	11 13	12	5 8	8	13 10	7 15	19 9	8	38 36 24 25 61	19 21 14 54
30 to 34 percent	21	8 34	8 26	_ 28	7 41	3 44	13 37	1 19		14 54
Nat computed	4	27.5	26.9	41.3	6 23.8	1 28.2	2 26.4	20.9	28.8	28.5 146
Medion	112	170 86	154 41	73 22 24	109 66	75 45	102 76	36 27	305 168 58	146 86
20 ta 24 percent	9	86 38 17	17 20	24	18 8	14 11	13 13	2 5	45	86 28 19
30 ta 34 percent35 percent or mare	1 6	9 20	35 41	11 10	12 5	5	=	2	14 20	7 6
Not computed Median	_	19.8	29.7	23.0	17.9	14.6	14.7	14.0	18.1	17.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	75	96	225	92	68 56	28 27	66 55	40 32	181 133	90 70 16 2
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	7	74 16	80 62	24 36	9	í	8 3	8	28 18	16
25 to 29 percent	- 2	-	39 14	15 15	=	=	-	-	2	2
Not computed	_		30	2	3	., =	- 1) -	13.9	16.7	15.4
Median \$50,000 or more	63	13.6 69	22.6 334	23.1 76	14.2 26	11.7 37	11.6 38	26	129	15.4 71 62
Less than 20 percent	4	59 9	181 97	50 19	24 2	34 3	35 3	26 -	106 18	8
25 to 29 percent		1	41 8	7	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	3	<u>-</u>
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	Ξ	7 -	_	-	_	_	Ξ		
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0-	12.3 90	19.2 175	16.3 37	13.8 150	10.0- 153	10.0- 103	10.0 – 49	13.6 341	11.6 359
GROSS RENT		,			2		5	_	_	1
Less than \$100	.	6	1	=	15	15	7 11	2 17	14 28	46 67
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	. 1 21	23 23	9 27 12	7	39 48	58 40	33 19	13	68 87	67 96 91
\$400 ta \$499 \$500 to \$599	21 23	23 4	12 39	5 13	29 2	27 2	3	2	43 34	24 10
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	6 3	6 3	39 25	12 -	3 -	_	3 -	_	2	2
\$1,000 ar more Na cash rent	-	16	3 20	_	12	11	22	7	65	19
Median (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	. 420	396	538	530	318	298	351	317	423	362
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	1			_		50	22	9	59	134
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	. -	13	17	7	49	59 2	33 5	-	-	1
20 to 24 percent		3 -	_	_	6	11	3 -	3		21 12
30 to 34 percent		7	13	7	2 29	8 32	2 15	4	32	87 6
Not computed	50.0+	50.0 +		50.0+	50.0+	2 44.4	50.0 +	50.0+	27 50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 ta \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	.] 29	32 5	47	3 -	50 16	67 9	27 3	6 4	94	101 14
20 to 24 percent		10	8 -		10 11	14 11	2	=	14	14 20 23 19 20
30 to 34 percent	. 8	10	8 24	3 -	8 2	11 14	4 10	Ţ.	5 34	
Not camputed	34.1	2 25.0	7	32.5	3 23.8	8 28.0	8 35.4	17.5	28 35.4	28.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	. 33	36		14	31 21	19 10	41 20	23 14	132 41	84 45 19 12
20 to 24 percent	. 6	9	27	9 2	4 2	5	4 11	7 -	46 14	19 12
30 to 34 percent	-	- 3	14	2	-		-	-	16	
Not computed	. 6	11 21.9	24.0	23.3	4 16.6	1 18.8	6 19.2	15.6	10 22.2	18.5
Median	. 23	21.9 9 9	42	13 10	20 16	8 8	2 2	11	56 54	40 38
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent		-	32	3	3	-	-		- 2	2
25 to 29 percent	- -	_	Ξ.	3 -	_	-	=	-	=	
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	-	7		100	12.9	10.0-	10.0	15.0	12.0
Median	_ l 15.2	10.0-	16.5	17.5	l 10.9	12.9	10.0-	10.0	13.0	12.0

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Frank	klin County—Con.				Grand Isle Caunty	Lamoille (Caunty
Area	Tract 103	Tract 104	Troct 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 110	Tract 201	8NA 9530	BNA 9531
Specified owner-occupied housing units	544	299	981	848	472	682	490	390	215	374
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	263	178	684	606	322	424	390	191 13	132 10	267
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	41 59	22	13 74	16 24	28	23	6 15 42	32 33	23 20	8
\$400 to \$499 \$500 ta \$599	63 45 47	34 28 52	166 104 188	29 28	81 69	23 32 50	61 100	33 33 44	17 42	43
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	4/	34 2	68	180 187 1 06	70 67	157 76 60	92 61	21	11 9	29 43 79 51 45
\$1,500 to \$1,999	-	-	64	22	7	21	10	6 5	<u>-</u>	4
\$2,000 or more Median (dollars)	451	596	7 588	14 851	550	720	· 744 100	561 199	550 83	698 107
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	281 3	121	297	242	150	258 - 9	5	8 70	3 26	15
\$100 ta \$199 \$200 to \$299	134	33 62 24	54 188	64 151	24 97	159	10 56	83 28	48 6	58 31
\$300 ta \$399 \$400 to \$499	12	24 -	36 6	27 -	10 19	81 9	24 5	8	-	- 3
\$500 ar mare Median (dallars)	202	236	13 242	229	259	283	264	221	2 2 3	273
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	211	103	204	170	106	117	60	164	75	51
Less than 20 percent	70	3 3			32	15 14	15	37 17	2 2 13	3 2
25 to 29 percent	33 17 33	13	63 15 14 22 90	34 34 38 8	18 16	34	12 10	12 23	7 1	4 8
35 percent ar more	33 48 10	16 28 5	90	56	31	20 34	16	67	30 2	34
Medion	24.6 199	28 1	32.3	27.2 204	28.3 150	29.3 160	28.3 141	32.6 106	26.1 72	43.9 134 49
Less than 20 percent	148	90 38 20 13	334 153 65 44	71	61 32	87 8	45	68 25	41 12	49 24 31
25 ta 29 percent	26 16	13	44 36	44 26	37 13	35 2 5	20 25 24 27	6 2	11 5	31 14
35 percent ar moreNot computed	2	15	36	54	7	5	27	5	3 -	16 -
Median \$35,000 to \$49,999	14. 3 103	21.7 72	21.1 217	27.5 213	22.2 129	19.0 19 2	26.1 133	16.4 70	18.9 46	23.8 93
Less than 20 percent	93	45 18	133	82	62 14	119 25	66 31	50 13	22 19	46 17
25 ta 29 percent	7	9	32 39	34 49 38	44 9	31 11	22 12	4	1 4	16 11
35 percent or moreNat camputed	=	Ξ	13	10	É	6	2	3 _		3
Median\$50,000 or mare	13.3	17.5	16.2 226	23.6 261	20.9 87	17.1 213	20.1 156	14.7 50	20.3 22	20.1 96
Less than 20 percent	31	34 29	199 27	174 60	75 12	155 23	96 32	38	22 19 3	76 18
20 ta 24 percent	=	2	-	17 5	<u> </u>	30 5	22	2 4	=	2
30 to 34 percent 35 percent ar mare Nat computed	-	Ξ	=	5	Ξ.	=	3	2		_
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0- 298	14.4 114	12.9 484	17.0 309	11.9 808	13.6 717	17.2 158	12.1	10.0 –	13.4 220
GROSS RENT		114	***	30,		, ,		,	3	_
Less than \$100	23	10	31	20	14 143	43	15	19	2 5	4 15
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	23 60 98	10 2 0	25 124	20 32 61	93 195	36 173	25	20 33 2 0	12	40
\$400 ta \$499 \$500 to \$599	48 21	20 23 15	139 85	48	194 130	275 132	25 39 18	13	3	64 27 38
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	2 4	10	29 -	52 9	34	6 26	16 10	3	-	6
\$1,000 ar more No cosh rent	36	26	51	16 51	5	20	25	30 357	5 384	22 463
Median (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	334	413	419	486	376	424	465	357	304	403
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	130	26	89	44	338	196	47	50	12	40
Less than 20 percent	3	=======================================	-		20 29	13	Ξ	_	_	Ξ
25 to 29 percent	7	-	12 6	12	52 37	19 17	15	4	_	Ξ
35 percent or more Not computed	95	18	59 12	19 13	195 5	147	28 4	19 17	12	34 6
Median	50.0 +	50.0+ 46	50. 0+ 1 3 9	50.0+ 87	43.3 244	50. 0+ 1 6 3	50.0+ 43	44.2 47	50.0 18	50.0+ 62
Less than 20 percent	. 1 8	3 2	13	8	8 30	12	_	11 4	3 -	3
25 ta 29 percent	16	9	24 10	23 8	37 75	48 18	10 4	3 7	2 2	14 9
35 percent or more Nat camputed	13	15 17	71 12	25 23	94	73 6	15 14		8 3	25 11
Median	27.0	35.8 3 0	36.6 177	30.6 94	33.1 1 28	33.5 218	41.0 44		40.7 10	34.7 79
Less than 20 percent	. 24	19 6	54 69	40 18	27 61	87 68	8 19	15	6 2	79 30 31
25 to 29 percent	. 1 7	-	31 5	9	32 8	50 8	4	2 2		8 5
35 percent or mare	. 2	- - 5	18	8 11	-	5	3	- 8		5
Nat camputed Median	19.3	16.4	21.8 79	20.4 84	23.0 98	21.4 140	23.3 24	16.6	18.3	21.1
\$35,000 ar more Less than 20 percent	. 20	12 9 3	79	63	89 9	131	12	20	4	28
20 ta 24 percent	. -	-	-	9 8	-	-	3		_	6
30 to 34 percent	. -	Ξ	- - 9	8 - 4	=	- - 9	3 - 4	-	_	_
Nat camputed Median		18.3	14.7	17.3	12.9	13.4	19.0	12.5	16.7	14.7

[Ooto bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lome	oille County—Con.					Oronge County		
Area	8NA 9532	BNA 9533	BNA 9534	BNA 9535	BNA 9536	BNA 9590	BNA 9591	BNA 9592	BNA 9593	BNA 9594
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	285	379	242	749	593	276	511	387	290	636
With a mortgage	182	251	183	462	417	164	341	280	184 5	399
Less thon \$300	23	3 22	11 21	83	5	12	45 45	5	37	19 18
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	25 18	65 39	32 27	88 79	41 66	23 27	65 52	81 57	12 35	67
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	66	65 39 79 25 18	43 28	112 52	62	42 37	88 62	94 18	71 10	174 94 27
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	_	18	17 2	30 12	63 93 40	17 2	20	25	13	27
\$2,000 or more	-	-	2	_	47	_	604	_ 592	606	691
Medion (dollors) Not mortgoged	630 103	584 128	602 59	563 287	863 176	673 112	170	107	106	237
Less thon \$100	7 26 55	2 25	3 20 27	6 47	22	12	3 71	12	2 40	6
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	55	25 59 26	27 7	164 64	60 33	41 35	72 19	95 -	43 21	106 110
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	4 3	14 2	2	4 2	60 33 32 29	13	5	_	_	15
Medion (dollors)	223	274	216	244	327	303	212	233	226	306
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	56	155	75	214	113	93	152	89	66	167
Less thon 20 percent	10	10	21 5	30 34	18	íĭ	43 14	19	18	34 21
25 to 29 percent	12	20 26	9	41	13	14	14	_	11	6 21
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	30	22 75	4 31	41 27 82	14 5 <u>1</u>	64	15 58	15 52	24	85
Not computed Medion	36.1	2 34.7	5 30.0	30.4	8 34.5	46.7	8 30.3	39.7	30.9	35.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	106 49	99 39	90 38	273 162	133 41	87 46	165 68	135 39	92 57	240 67
20 to 24 percent	12 24	13 26	16 13	36 38	25 15	13	68 26 19	31 48	8 15	61 36 30
30 to 34 percent	13	15	8 15	13 24	14 38	9 17	22 30	5 12	4 8	30 46
Not computed	1 -	-	_	-	-	· -	22.8	24.6	18.0	24.3
Medion\$35,000 to \$49,999	21.7	24.0 56	22.2 47	17.8 159	25.2 107	19.5 50	114	80	73 42	101
Less thon 20 percent	16	35 12	17 14	104 29	50 11	30 16	65 23 15	66 9	24 24 2	32 51
25 to 29 percent		7	15	17 2	16 8	1 3	15 6	5 -	_	10 8
35 percent or moreNot computed	1 -	2	1	7	22		5	_	5 -	_
Medion \$50,000 or more	13.5	18.1 69	22.3 30	17.2 103	21.6 240	17.9 46	18.0 80	15.0 83	17.9 59	21.8 128
Less thon 20 percent	49	63	21 7	94	148	32	73 7	83 52 31	49	118 10
20 to 24 percent	_	4 2	-	2 6	14 44	5	<u>-</u>	-	3	-
30 to 34 percent	_	_	2 -	1	16 18	2 -	_	Ξ	ī	_
Not computed Medion	14.0	12.7	16.3	10.6	17.4	15.5	10.4	14.1	12.0	14.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units	321	150	68	663	582	160	150	197	83	501
Less thon \$100	2	_ 5	7	11	3	_ 16	- 6	35	4 2	6 82
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	19 43 87	19	4 7	72 78	50 41	32	18	7	14 16	60 106
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	76	25 39 30	23 13	191 154	100 120	49 33 12	25 40	- 27 22	26	133 48 33
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	76 28 28	30 14	3	76 26	77 51	12 12	27 13	22 13	2	33
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	13	4	<u>-</u>	19 4	41 32	Ξ	_	-	=	
No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	25 395	14 438	14 362	32 387	67 450	6 372	21 455	8 375	12 3 99	33 382
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS		,,,,		•••						
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	116	30	26	216	118	54	39	18	23	164
Less than 20 percent	_	_	_	8 15	- 4	- 2	_	10	2	15
25 to 29 percent	1 11	2 2	_	25 11	14 13	8	6	_	-	18 18
35 percent or more	98	26	20 6	138 19	61 26	39 5	28 5	8	13 8	18 69 44
Not computed	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	47.6	50.0+	50.0 +	50.0 + 47	24.5 109	50.0 + 26	38.8
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	7	50 3	12	210 17	171 9	4	5	16	3 8	116 17 8
20 to 24 percent		10	Ξ	25 45	28	6	8	19	- 3	51 19
30 to 34 percent		12 19	- 6	33 79	38 65	18 12	11	39 27	ıį	21
Not computed Medion	9	6 33.8	6 45.0	11 31.9	24 33.9	1 32.8	· 8 30.3	8 32.0	27.5	28.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	97	37	24 10	153 72	136 49	51 28	53 12	35 28	25 10	180 91
20 to 24 percent	25	6	9	47 22	37 14	14	21 3	7	11 2	91 53 27
25 to 29 percent	-	2	3	8 2	22	2 3	4 7	_	-	9
35 percent or moreNot computed	13	8	2	2	11	-	6 22.7	14.7	20.7	19.9
Medion	12	26.1 33	20.6	20.4 84	21.8 157	19.4 14	- 11	35 28	20.7 9 8	41 35
Less thon 20 percent	10	30 3	2 -	78 —	102 30	12 2	9 -	28 3	-	6
25 to 29 percent	-	-	_	4	10 3	Ξ	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more Not computed	-	_	4	- 2	12	_	- 2	4 -	1	
Medion		11.6	42.5	13.3	15.9	10.0	13.1	14.4	12.5	13.7

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Oronge Coun	ty—Con.				Orleons (County		
Area	8NA 9595	8NA 9596	8NA 9597	8NA 9598	8NA 9511	8NA 9512	8NA 9513	8NA 9514	8NA 9515	8NA 9516
Specified owner-occupied housing units	456	39 8	231	399	239	464	263	396	413	572
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	241	267	159	245	128	262	172	221	254 14	325
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	18	28	3 2	49	17 . 28	15 37	15 4	30 12 43	57 49	23 59 68 46 71 33
\$400 to \$499	57 31	20 37	18 11	36 24	18 37	53 68	46 23 47	53	40 47	46
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	70 48	55 49	76 31	88 26 20	24 3	54 21	20	56 17	47	33
\$1,500 to \$1,999	12	60 18	16 2	-		14	12 2	10 -	=	5 3
\$2,000 or more	630	777	705	2 640	503	526	3 594	551	515	518 247
Not mortgaged Less thon \$100	215 2	131	72 -	154	111	202	91 -	175	159	2 129
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	62 91	27 65 32	12 34	23 68	42 56	102 77	45 40	56 99	44 96 10	93 21
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	47 11	_	13 5	31 13	1	11 2	2 4	20 -	- 9	2
\$500 or moreMedion (dollors)	2 247	7 268	8 246	10 267	208	10 199	201	228	239	196
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	131	45	43	103	75	136	71	98	117	187
Less than 70 percent	26	6 9	13	103 17 6	75 7 8	40 24	27 16	29 12	19 17	56 30
20 to 24 percent	22	11	2	6	11 12	24 13	2	23	27 22	5 15
35 percent or moreNot computed	59	17	26	13 61	36	35	26	34	32	73 8
Medion	32.2 147	28.4 100	44.1 79	38.7 128	34.6 94	25.8 142	22.7 86	26.7 120	29.2 137	28.5 190
Less than 20 percent	83 32	54	26 25 11	57 20	66 12	83 17	46 8	78 25 12	76 14	114 37
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	16	1 <u>4</u>	11 8	18 13	7 5	28 11	23 7	_	23 9	12 13
35 percent or more	13	24	9	20	4	3 -	2	5 -	15	14
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	17.8 112	18.7 137	22.7 67	21.7 99	15.0 46	17.9 100	19.0 57	13.9 115	18.9 123	16.5 125 80 19
Less than 20 percent	64 29	64 38	23 23	67 21	46 37 9	82 15	32 16	98 -	99 24	19
25 to 29 percent	10	10 7	13	9 2	-	3 -	7 2	7	-	13
35 percent or moreNot computed	4 -	18	2	_	-	Ξ	<u> </u>	10	-	4
Medion \$50,000 or more	17.5 66	20.6 116	22.3 42	16.2 69 57	13.6 24 24	15.2 86	18.8 49	14.2 63	13.7 36 36	16.2 70 65
Less thon 20 percent	63	97 7	32 8	57 6	24 -	76 10	41 6	63	36 -	05
25 to 29 percent	_	5 7	2 -	4 -	_	_	2	Ξ	Ξ	2
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	<u>-</u>		2		-	- 10.7	10.9	10.0	10.0-
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	12.2 215	12.1 200	11.0 149	12.7 262	10.0 – 70	12.1 245	13.7 114	187	634	212
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	_	_	_	_	_	.=	4	-	3	_ 18
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	25	_	2 8	25 26	- 8	27 79	12	9 54	108 164 209	40 72 34
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	36	29 42 57	30 44	42 63 42	13 15	54 36	61 19	54 73 17	109 31	34 8
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	43 19	57 43	24 14	42 27 18	8 2	16 3	8 2	11	- 7	13
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	3	5 3	14	5	2 3	5 -	-	16	· 3	2
No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	31 440	21 518	13 463	14 456	19 422	25 307	6 377	334	311	23 347
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$10,000	53	13	18	64	27	81	10	. 68	278	64
20 to 24 percent	8	=	-	8 6	_	Ξ	_	9	28 24	4
30 to 34 percent	3	=	2	9 36	21	8 68	- 8	5 54	27 185	2 55
Not computed	11	13	12 37.5	5 48.1	50.0+	5 48.7	50.0 +	44.1	14 50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	78	63	38	82 8	16	79 23	50 4	79 -	163 10	72 7
20 to 24 percent	.7	8 _	9	10	2 -	21 2	15 3	29 7	35 56	19 16
30 to 34 percent	11	2 48	8 10	7 43	3 5	5 17	14 14	19 12	32 27	16
Not computed Medion	. 11	5 47.5	29.5	5 39.5	33.3	11 22.6	31.1	12 28.2	28.1	8 26.9 54
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	. 57	63 13	59 14	68 37	18	60 31	42 31	35 24	161 113	31
20 to 24 percent	13	26 6	17 11	7 10		16 5	3 2	7	24 7 10	7 3
30 to 34 percent	2 5	5	6	5 5	-	2	- -	- - 4	7	3 10
Not computed Medion	23.3	7 22.9	24.3	19.0	17.5	18.0	16.6	17.6 5	16.5 32	18.0
\$35,000 or more	27	61 52	34 25	48 32	9 4	25 22	12 12	5	32 32	22 18 -
20 to 24 percent	1 3	9 -	6 -	12		=	Ξ.	-	=	=
30 to 34 percent		=	-	2 -		- - 3	=	=		-4
Not computed Median		12.8	3 13.3	16.0		10.0-	11.7	12.5	13.1	12.5

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Orleans Coun	ty—Con.			Rutland city, Ru	rlond County		Remoinder of I	Rutland County
Area	BNA 9517	BNA 9518	BNA 9519	BNA 9520	BNA 9630	BNA 9631	BNA 9632	BNA 9633	BNA 9621	BNA 9622.98
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	343	418	237	192	1 179	363	634	845	263	688
With a mortgage	197 23	250	143 13	110	705	232	33 8	452	177 2	427 15
\$300 to \$399	36	20 38	48	20 30 10	5	5	. 6	37	11	37
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	51 34	94 44	34	10	44 63	30	40 51	50 94	19	41
\$600 to \$799	1 12	38 10	34 10 18 12 B	14 17	153	50 67	9B	84	33 54	37 41 96 106 82 50
\$800 to \$999	5	10	12	91	149	31	92	77	19 2B	82 50
\$1,000 to \$1,499	2	Ξ	В _	8 -	244 42	45 4	40	90 10	11	-
52 000 or more	1 _	_6	.	2	5		5	_	-,-	
Medion (dollors) Not mortgaged	475 146	479 168	455 94	428 82	899 474	682 131	703 296	679 393	711 8 6	660 261
ress mon \$100	1 4	-	94 11	5	-	-	_	-	1	5
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	79	76 72	45 34	5 39 29	16 145	5 48	19 106	37 164	23 41	41 141
\$300 to \$399	18	20	4	6	183	48 57	119	122	10	74
\$400 to \$499	2	-	-	2	86	16	34 18	39 31	3 8	_
\$500 or more Medion (dollors)	192	211	180	193	44 334	31B	310	297	232	254
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							150	.,,	15	170
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	132	138 38	116 31	67	208 21	108 12	153 14	144 30	65 17	172 31
20 to 24 percent	15	15	8	23 17	44	15	23	21	4	17
25 to 29 percent	16 23	22 11	14 18	8 2	24 31	7 13	23 26 22 61	14	4	16 24
35 percent or more	37	52	43	2 15	84	61	61	7Ó	40	24 77
Not computed	2 2B.4	28.6	2 31.1	22.8	4 32.1	10 38.5	7 32.3	33.9	43.5	33.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	124	146	63	59	284	108	196	343		33.9 209 104 55 21 14
Less thon 20 percent	67	79	42	39	129	33 39	B2 67	144 B6	68 22 13 15	104
20 to 24 percent	22	32 24	4 5	12	30 40	14	_	51	15	21
30 to 34 percent	10	4	4	3 2 3	34	В	18	_	6 12	14
35 percent or moreNot computed	7	7	8	3	51	14	29	62	-	_
Medion	191	19.4	14.9	14.7	22.2	22.7	21.2	21.6	24.6	20.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	60	80 77	47 41	47	244 103	50 24	150 94	163 85	84 43	48
20 to 24 percent) 8	3	1	36 5 3	29	15	12	85 22 36 12	43 17	131 48 12 31 40
25 to 29 percent	-	-	5	3	59	7	15 17	36	5 14	31 40
30 to 34 percent	3 -	_	_	3	34 19	4	12	B	5	_
Not computed	_	, <u>, -</u>	.	-	-	-		10.7	19.8	25.9
Medion \$50,000 or more	12.0	12.5 54	12.6 11	13.9 19	23.3 443	20.3 97	16.3 135	18.7 195	46 40	176
Less thon 20 percent	27	48	ii	iź	351	75	120	152		151 21
20 to 24 percent	_	_		=	38	16 6	10	26 7	6	4
30 to 34 percent		3	_	-	33 15	<u> </u>	5	10	-	-
35 percent or more		3	-	2	6	_	Ξ		_	-
Not computed	I 10.2	11.4	10.0-	15.3	14.4	13.8	12.4	12.4	13.6	10.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units	116	357	80	90	546	1 222	577	1 152	101	399
GROSS RENT		15	_	2	10	15	_	_	_	_
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199		65 70	10		B2	142	35 35	69	=	15
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	16	70 119	• 17	32	63	102	35 103	126 197	16	93
\$400 to \$499	33 16	59	14 16	2 32 15 7 9	86 108 74	231 328	103 187	370	25	15 14 93 124 59
\$500 to \$599	2	12	6	9	74	275	119	172 155	18 18	59 49
\$750 to \$999		3 2		2	34 36	23	80 7	47	5	17
\$1,000 or more	_	<u> </u>	.=	-	_	-	5	.5	2	28
No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	43 326	12 319	17 322	19 299	33 431	19 435	444	11 454	48B	445
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	525	0.,	322							
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										00
Less thon \$10,000	30	148	16	18 2	131 10	372 25	141	309	11	89
Less than 20 percent		9	=	-	13	30	Ξ	9	-	=
25 to 29 percent	. 2	21	3	2	28	66	12	42	_	7
30 to 34 percent	ıī	22 B2	11	9	26 38	39 198	109	250	11	68
Not computed	. 17	7	2	5	16	14	14	В	_	6
Medion	50.0+	42.3	50.0+ 33	45.0	31.3 211	45.0 334	50.0+ 156	50.0 +	50.0+ 12	50.0+ 134
Less thon 20 percent	37	93 23 15 29	33 4	33 5 2	13	17	_	316 25		_
20 to 24 percent	. 4	15	_	2 11	12	37 37	26 25 27	17 54	_ 5	11
25 to 29 percent	3	29	10 3	11 6	37 83	29	27	54 67	_	18
35 percent or more	. B	10	3	5	56	214	7B	142 11	7	18 86 19
Not computed	13 29.0	7 25.9	13 28.0	28.4	10 32.3	37.9	35.0	34.2	35.7	38.7
Medion	45	98	21	30	145	364	197	336 10B	42 19	38.7 107 37 32 31
Less thon 20 percent	. 25	71 22	13	16	66	136 113	57 61	119	7	32
20 to 24 percent	1 4	5	-	2	41	79	52	64	7	31
30 to 34 percent	. -	=	-	-	18 15	19 11	B 19	40 5	2	7
35 percent or moreNot computed	13	=	- 2	2 8	_	6	-	_	5	_
Medion	15.5	17.6	14.5	16.4	25.2	21.9	23.4	22.5 191	19.9	22.6
\$35,000 or more Less thon 20 percent		1B 12	10 10	9 7	59 3B	152 129	B3 71	168	36 2B 2	69 53 7
20 to 24 percent		2	-	_	8	6	12	23	2	7
25 to 29 percent		-	-	-	- 6	4			3 -	_
30 to 34 percent			-	_	-		_	_	-	
Not computed	. -	4		2	. 7	13	14.7	16.1	3 17.3	9 15.9
Medion	. 1 10.0	13.3	10.0-	10.0 – l	18.1	15.9	14.1	10.1	17.3	13.7

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				R	emoinder of Rutlor	d County—Con.				
Area	BNA 9623	BNA 9624	BNA 9625	BNA 9626	BNA 9627	BNA 962B	BNA 9629	BNA 9634	BNA 9635	BNA 9636
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	252	497	417	491	944	355	149	425	221	596
With a mortgage	174	303	210 5	269	597 16	256 7	83	272 6	131	373
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	33 19	32 26	21 30	14 27	14 63	5 32	5	6 72	23 25	17 43
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	31 5B	42 71	35 41	43 102	110 137	40	3 7	16 97	25 43	43 31 146 7B
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	20 7	63 58	52 19	44 35	109 111	54 37 48	21 25	40 35	B 7	7B 5B
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	4	7	5 2	1 3	25 12	19 14	19 3	_ 	<u>.</u> .	-
Medion (dollors)	611 78	756 194	670 207	704 222	741 347	755 99	1 063 66	650 1 53	544 90	755 223
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	19 33	5 125	7 B7	10 114	6 B7 201	3 19 56	20 32	43 69	33 44	33 104
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	20 4	48 16	79 22	B0 13	30 13	14 7	12	34	11 2	B6
\$500 or more Medion (dollors)	2 266	261	12 309	5 290	10 243	<u>-</u> 251	<u>-</u> 241	222	222	_ 276
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 8Y SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	73		131	12B	159	55	3B	84	61	140
Less thon 20 percent	13 B	113 33 6	11 27	14 14	39 21	11 17	16	26 12	14	47
25 to 29 percent	B 3	1B 10	10 13	20 5	6 11	4	-	- B	17 B	24
35 percent or moreNot computed	41 -	46	6B 2	75 -	72 10	21 2	1B 2	3B —	1B	65
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	37.2 73	29.9 139	36.0 99	37.6 122	33.9 161	24.6 75	30.0 27	32.5 139	2B.7 72	34.0 159
Less thon 20 percent	29 1B	62 24	54 12	53 1B	BB 20	20 14 7	14 3	B5 21 5	35 16 3	159 47 34 13
25 to 29 percent	12 10	11 13 29	13 6 14	23 7 21	31 12 10	14 20	4 6	4 24	10 B	4 61
Not computed	22.1	21.6	19.2	22.2	16.6	27.5	1B.B	17.5	20.3	24.B
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	54 32	11B 74	104 59	122 53	243 173	84 51	22 4	114 69	49 39	143 6B
20 to 24 percent	12 5	27 10	17 19	44 1B	19 20	20 7	3 7	31 9	B 2	42 2B
30 to 34 percent	3 2	7	9 -	6 1	31	3 3	_ B	5 -	_	5 -
Not computed	1B.1 52	16.9 127	1B.5	20.9 119	13.4	15.5 141	27.9 62	17.B BB	11.7 39	20.4 154
Less thon 20 percent	46	101	83 71 6	103	3B1 295 60	97 21	47 4	71 12	33 5	154 12B 20
25 to 29 percent	4 2 -	i	4	4	5 13	21	6	5	1 -	6
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	Ę	2	2	B -	2	5		-	-
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	11.7 117	14.4 313	14.B 207	10.0- 254	13.4 265	13.6 112	15.3 118	14.7 160	13.9 70	12.9 367
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	_	24	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299	13 13 23	26 33	9 14	8 23	47 12	9	3	B 7 13	2 24	41 55 53
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	23 24 1B	46 52 B7	2B 73 40	23 50 79 44	13 54 5B 35	20 23	40 27 6	41 45	24 10	55 53 62 67 69
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	13	23 12	22 4	27	35 13	20	13 11	13	<u> </u>	69
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent	13	10		21	1B 27	5 24	3 15	- 33 491	9	20
Medion (dollors)	407	422	454	455	505	531	411	491	419	420
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	24	B7	37	40	61	12	17	16	9	98
Less thon 20 percent	=	24 7	-	2	=	=	_	Ξ	Ξ	6
25 to 29 percent	4	7	9 2	2	20	-	=	=	- -	11 5 70
35 percent or moreNot computed	7 9	49	24	32 4	24 17	9 3 50.0+	B 9 50.0+	5 11 50.0+	5 4 50.0+	50.0+
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	34.4	37.5 66	50.0 + 56	50.0+ 89 4	35.5 37	2B 2	44	64	18	120 1B
20 to 24 percent	4	10	6	10 B	Ξ	-	B 10	5	2	B 25 19
30 to 34 percent	5 1B	25 31	1B 21	17 42	14 1B	3 7	3 22	22	2 11	19 50
Not computed Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	36.4	34.6	6 33.9	8 35.4	5 41.1	16 50.0+	1 35.3	22 41.4	39.4	32.4
Less thon 20 percent	30 7	91 37	76 23 27	79 21 29	80 5 9	32 5	33 22 3	50 21 11	22 12 9	106 43 24 13
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	14	20 19 —	12 B	14 6	29 10	13	3	10 B	<u>-</u>	20
Not computed	3 2	5 10	3 3	2 7	27	2 3	5 -	-	=	6
\$35,000 or more	26.1 29	20.9 69	22.5 3B	22.6 46	29.5 B7	25.2 40	1B.6 24	21.B 30	19.6 21	22.1 43 17
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	29	51 1B	25 5	41 1	70 _	33 5	16	30 	19 _ _	17
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	=	=	2	2	12 	=	-	=	=	-
Not computed	10.0-	15.7	6	13.6	5 14.1	2 13.9	7 14.2	12.7	12.7	14 17.5
			,							

[Octo bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Rutland County—Con.						W	oshington County		
Area	BNA 9637	8NA 9638	8NA 9639	BNA 9640	8NA 9641	BNA 9642	8NA 9643	BNA 9540	BNA 9541	8NA 9542
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	430	522	179	402	176	187	206	457	291	299
With a mortgage	230	240	89	244 5	93	83 7	94 8	307 11	180 11	225 2
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	25	29 56	8 21	15	11 13	6 15	11 12	27 64	28 31	18 43
\$500 to \$599	38 65	37 53	14 21	53 35 72	18 15	4 20	11 23	48 98	30 43	43 27 70
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	31 21	31 24	17 6	42 20	27 5	17 8	17	48 11	26 8	52 10
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more		5	2	- 2	2	2	3	-	3 -	3
Medion (dollors) Not mortgaged	652 200	582 282	609 90	629 158	631 83	647 104	655 112	605 150	579 111	· 665
Less thon \$100	32	66	1 30	3 27	25	25	36	1 51	3 44	2 9
\$200 to \$299	87 56 25	142 62	35 14	96 30	39 13	44 26	49 22	64 20	49 14	50 10
\$400 to \$499\$500 or more	25	6	7 3	- 2	4 2	1 8	5	11	- 1	3
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	278	264	230	250	232	255	238	229	219	252
MONTHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	131	205	54	97	55	60	79	119	102	44
Less thon 20 percent	33 12	205 25 24	19	40 10	13	15	14 8	23 8	24 18	2 8
25 to 29 percent	11 8	13 25	7	11	3 9	15 3	10 5	23 5	15 6	8 5
35 percent or moreNot computed	61	116	25	26 2	2 <u>1</u>	21	40 2	54 6	39	19 2
Medion\$20,000 to \$34,999	34.1 156	36.8 160	33.6 53	23.8 101	31.4 55	28.0 54	37.5 50	32.5 162	28.0 64	33.0 100
Less thon 20 percent	78 17	104	53 28 5	51 11	55 22 8	36 4	32 2	65 29	36 14	100 26 22 28 12 12
25 to 29 percent	10	30	2 12	21 6	9	7	4 2	37 15	11 3	28 12
35 percent or moreNot computed	37	9	6	12	11	4	10	16	_	-
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	20.0	16.0 79	19.2 42	19.9 109	23.4 38	16.8 48	14.4 43	22.8 102	17.1 56	25.4 96 60
Less thon 20 percent	56 12	58 11	30	75 11	24 2	30 4	29 6	70 23	37 10	17
25 to 29 percent	18 5	5 2	3 3	12	12	13 1	5 3	9 -	6 2	10 9
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	3		2	Ξ	=	Ξ	_	1 -	-
Medion \$50,000 or more	15.6 52	12.9 78	30	. 16.7 95	17.5 28	17.0 25	14.4 34	16.8 74	17.0 69	16.3 59
Less thon 20 percent	52 52	57 14	28 2	81 5	23 5	19 4	32	74 -	58 7	46 13
25 to 29 percent		7	-	9	-	_	2 -	_	2 2	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	-	-	-	_	2 -	Ξ.	=		., -
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0- 363	12.7 313	10.0- 51	13.0 163	11.9 67	12.2 87	10.8 122	13.9 247	12.6 87	11.7 80
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100		8	_	_	_	_		_	_	_
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	44	19 23	3 5	14 14	5	3	7 8	23 34	_	15 15
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	85	74 95	9 14	35 44	12 12	21 24	14 38	34 55 60	28 18	10 19
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	38 48	47 18	6	14 12	12	8 8	15 20	34 15	24 10	10
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	_	3	Ē	3	4	6		7 –	7	3
No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	42 404	26 412	10 457	27 411	16 454	17 464	20 458	19 402	469	13 42 3
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS		712	457	7.1						
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	118	88	10	56	12	19	22	78	14	13
Less thon 20 percent	13	4 3	3	3	-	Ξ	=	3 2 3	=	
25 to 29 percent	12	4	=	3 5	1	3	-	8	- 8	
35 percent or moreNot computed	. 7	68 5	7	26 19	5 6	11 5	19	52 10 50.0+	6 50.0+	50.0 +
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	. 90	50.0+ 90	50.0+ 22	50.0+ 37	50.0+ 19	50.0+ 25	50.0+ 41 5	74	24	21
Less than 20 percent	. 12	2 6	-	3 9	2	6	2	9 8	4	2
25 to 29 percent	. 7	12 16	10	8 2	3	7	4 16	23 25	5 15	11
35 percent or moreNot computed	. 29	54	10 200	11 4	5 6	5 5	12 36.1	32.6	38.0	36.5
Medion\$20,000 to \$34,999	. 81	36.7 89	33.0 14	27.8 42	32.5 16	31.4 33 3	43 14	59 28	29 12	23
20 to 24 percent	23	38 32	5	17 13	- 8 4	16 5	12	21 6	7	5
25 to 29 percent	-	10	4	2 3 3	-	3	4	-	2 4	4
35 percent or more Not computed	. 6	9		3 4 20.8	- 4 23.8	3 23.8	5 22.1	19.9	21.8	20.0
Medion\$35,000 or more	. 74	20.3 46	22.0 5 5	20.8 28 23	23.8 20 16	23.6 10 3	16 15	36 27	20 16	23 20
Less thon 20 percent	. 19	32	5	5	4	- 3	i i	6 -	3	
25 to 29 percent		=	=	Ξ	Ξ	-	=		-	3
35 percent or moreNot computed	. -	14	-	- - 15.0	12.0	4 20.0	11.0	3 13.9	12.5	13.8
Medion	. 15.7	15.6	10.0-	15.0	13.8	20.0	11.0	13.7	12.3	

(Oato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Washington County—Con.									
Area	BNA 9543	BNA 9544	BNA 9545	BNA 9546	BNA 9547	BNA 9548	BNA 9549	BNA 9550	BNA 9551	BNA 9552
Specified owner-occupied housing units	778	433	308	470	288	261	470	342	774	772
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	545	312	208	297	209	167	293	220	473	506
ress mon \$300	8	10	21	13	1 9	-	12	7 13	11 23	18
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	39 58	56	21	21	20	23	27	29	69	102 87
\$500 to \$599	83 113	50 80	52 51	42 104	9 61	19 66	49 6B	32 70	58 153 92	171
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	112 101	72 35	37 22	29 72	36 37	17 33	113 20	27 39	92 52	93 31
\$1,500 to \$1,999	18	-	-	16	26	9	4	3	15	-
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	13 742	682	4 654	705	10 825	709	779	675	686	652
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	233	121	100	173	79	94	177	122	301	266
\$100 to \$199	23	43	15	Æ	. .	7	4	15	35 150	24 167
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	133 64	58 12	57 28	47 85	11 45	40 23	115 39	15 75 23	92	55 14
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	10 3	8 -	_	33 8	7 16	17 7	14 5	5 4	1B 6	
Medion (dollors)	276	244	261	332	357	300	274	259	279	265
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	122	88	106	52	32 2	78	109	76	209	174
Less thon 20 percent	122 29 17	24 5	14 11	_	2	17	9 19	12 9	36 40	50 25 10
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	22 9	16	15	7 10	5 6	7 18	11	12 2	8 48	10
35 percent or more	42	6 37	66	35	19	36	70	41	73	26
Not computed	3 28.1	29.7	37.7	44.3	37.5	34.2	49.5	41.7	4 31.9	30.4
Medion	176 80	138 63	69 26	72 39	67 29	42 13	165 98	B3 37	194 77	203
20 to 24 percent	20	25	14	17	13	15	27	4 9	44 29	56 27 49
25 to 29 percent	18 17	7 30	7	6 6	10	9	4 21 15	17	17	35
35 percent or more Not computed	41	13	22	4	15	5	15	16	27	3
Median	22.0	21.2	23.0	19.3	21.7 64	22.7 49	14.8	25.3 96	22.3 204	26.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	224 121	111 45	51 27	142 89	24	29	100 27	63	114	243 159
20 to 24 percent	41 43	29 24	24	46	12 22	13	36 37	14 7	42 34	4 ¹ 3 ⁴
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	11 8	10	_	7	5 1	7	Ξ	6	5 9	4
Not computed	_	i i	_	-	_	_	_	-	18.6	17.8
Medion	19.0 256	21.8 96	19.5 82	18.1 204	23.3 125	17.5 92	23.2 96	15.8 87	167	152
Less thon 20 percent	256 182 36 25	79 17	62 16	142 11	99 16	61 14	69 13	67 16	139 21	13
25 to 29 percent	25	'-	_	44 7	3 5	17	10	3	7	
30 to 34 percent	9	Ξ	4 -	<u>-</u>	2	_	-	<u>-</u>	_	
Not computed	14.7	13.9	16.1	14.1	15.5	17.5	16.5	12.9	12.2	12.0
MedionSpecified renter-occupied housing units	542	150	134	415	240	648	226	99	1 181	90
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	-	4	_	10	3	_	_	-	41	
\$100 to \$199\$200 to \$299	32 48	9 13	22	21	44 34	112 62	22 8	1 12	162 184	9. 19
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	126	29 33	22 13 67	186 115	34 25 53	155 195	52 37	17	264 277	18 ⁴
\$500 to \$599	124 100	24	_	43	34 32	71	35	26 16	138	12
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	73 2	26 6	22 10	40	32 15	44 9	55 9	4	72 32	i
\$1,000 or more	16 21	_ 6		Ξ.	_		- 8	_ 17	11	2
Medion (dollors)	432	448	419	396	434	398	442	421	380	3B
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	74	29	19	35	90	266	29	21	414 23	23
Less thon 20 percent	3 4	2 2	_	-	7	B 16	7	_	50	
25 to 29 percent	15	3 2		10	18 25	44 12	8 8	6	81 4B	2 3 17
35 percent or more	44 8	17	19	25	35	186	6	9	206 6	17 1
Not computed	45.6	3 50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	33.5	50.0+	29.7	50.0+	35.8	50.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	146	46 2	25	203 21	48 2	118	62 7	22 2	2B1 19	30 2 2 7 2 14 1
20 to 24 percent	15 14	7 14	_	13 31	12 2	37 24	7 7	2	62 73	2 7
30 to 34 percent	31	9	.8	37	9	22 35	4 37	6	13 114	2
35 percent or moreNot computed	65	12 2	17	101	23	_	_	5	_	, i
Medion	34.0 192	29.6 53	36.9 36	34.9 123	34.4 57	29.6 183	37.1 75	33.8 39	29.1 350	34. 28
Less thon 20 percent	76 58	18	5 21	35 69	16 13	111 36	21 18	39 12 14	191 81	14 9 3
20 to 24 percent	37	19	_	19	25 3	36	19	10	34 25	,
30 to 34 percent	8	2 5	10	-	3 -	-	9	_	14	
Not computed	21.3	24.7	23.1	21.9	24.8	18.9	8 23.5	3 22.1	5 19.4	19.
\$35,000 or more	130	22	23.1 54 54	54 54 54	45	81 81	60 60	17 11	136 126	7 5
Less thon 20 percent	99 19	17	54	54	25 20	- 81	-	-	10	1
25 to 29 percent	7 2	4	-	-	_	-	_	3 -	-	
35 percent or more	3	-	_	=	-	-		- 3	_	
Not computed	14.9	14.8	10.0-	13.0	19.2	13.4	16.5	14.2	13.6	15.

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Woshington Co	un ty —Con.				Windhom	County	
Area	BNA 9553	BNA 9554	BNA 9555	BNA 9556	BNA 9557	BNA 9558	BNA 9670	BNA 9671	BNA 9672	BNA 9673
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	869	777	761	196	228	128	425	302	361	245
With a mortgage	564	531 5	502 20	129 1B	158 12	85 4	158	148 5	190 4	147 10
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	2B	43 67	65	11	14 8	3	12	4 22	13 19	15 7
\$500 to \$599	71 100	112	65 67 85	13	12	6 5	22 46	37	30	20
\$600 to \$700	158 82	200	136 78 51	15 13 37 9	33 37 34	39 10	39 20 19	37 26 2B 22	61 35	20 47 14
\$B00 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	107	55 36	51	17		iš	19		28	32
\$1,500 to \$1,999\$2,000 or more	12	13	Ξ	5 4	6 2	=1	=	4	Ξ	2
Medion (dollars)	678	641	61B	666	800	703	597	659	703	690
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	305	246	259 3	67	70 2	43	267 7	154	171 3	98 B
\$100 to \$199	26	34	75	28	25	8 29	23 104	25	36 70	28 29 15
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	169 85	176 36	145 27	19 3	34 5	3	68 49	86 26	3B 12	15
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	12	-	6	12	4	=	49 16	13 4	12 12	B 10
Medion (dollors)	2B2	240	224	218	224	229	300	250	267	232
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	112	161	196	49	44	35	183	B9 28 21 15	104	64 25
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	3B 18	35 27	52 35	13 2	17 4	20	23 8	21	25 8	23
25 to 29 percent	_	В	23 21	8	- 2	-	20 13	15 4	27 2	9 7
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	18 31	64	65	10 16	18	5	119	21	39	19
Not computed	7 24.0	22 29.7	27.4	30.7	3 24.4	19.3	39.9	23.9	3 2B.2	27.2
Medion	186	1BB	177	55	76	2B	95	95	113	70 28
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	68 65	91 50	102	2B .	. 46	11	57	95 50 19	53 9	2B 7
25 to 29 percent	16	24	22 2B	7	2	11	1 <u>7</u>	7	16	4
25 to 29 percent	37	7 16	11 14	11	10 14	3 3	5	11 8	12 23	16 15
Not computed	_	_	_	<u> </u>	-	-	_	10.2	21.9	25.0
Median	21.9	20.3 217	18.5 199	19.6 32	14.4 48	26.4 13	18.4 68	19.3 64	BO	51
Less than 20 percent	205 139	139	98	32 21	16 17	7 3	3B 10	44 2	43 18	51 37 10
20 to 24 percent	37	139 30 42	46 44 9	5 4	1 / B	-	5	7	8	-
30 to 34 percent	1]	- 6	9 2	- 2	3 4	- 3	10 5	9	6	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	6 -	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	=	1, 1
Medion \$50,000 or more	15.8 366	17.7 211	20.2 189	15.0 60	22.4 60	19.6 52	1B.7 79	16.7 54	1B.B 64	16.6
Less than 20 percent	299	177	161	47	48 5	46	79	41	54 8	60 41 13
20 to 24 percent	49 1B	7 18	17	3 10	5	3	Ξ	10 3	2	6
30 to 34 percent	-	9	4	- '-	2	3	-	-	_	Ξ
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	4	=1	_	Ξ	Ξ	.
Medion	11.7	12.2 338	12.3 513	10.4 154	13.4 162	15.8 86	13.1 788	11.7 153	12.4 209	12.3 157
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	89	336	313	134	102	00	700	155	207	
Less than \$100			.8	-	,7		10	- 3	2	25
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	4	37 14	62 59	7	14 16	3	BB 113	21	11	10
\$300 to \$399	25 23	63 144	101	27 26	18 32	22	107 217	21 23 28	37 50	10 24 42
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	7	57	137 74	24	34	15	146	15	2B	24
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	5	12	31 17	25 11	29 9	11	79 B	14	13 20	1B 3
\$1,000 or more	17		-	12	ź	-	_	_	_	2
No cosh rent Median (dollars)	482	11 431	24 408	22 525	7 492	14 505	20 450	41 429	39 451	445
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	402	401		323		***				
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						,,,		14	28	44
Less than \$10,000	9 -	80 6	145 2	12	24	17	290 5	16	-	_
20 to 24 percent	-	7	16	-	=	-	15	-4	3	7 12
25 to 29 percent	_	5 B	15 20	Ξ	7	-	44 23	_	Ξ.	3
35 percent or more	9	48	20 85	10	17	10	190 13	12	15 10	16
Not computed Median	50.0+	40.0	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.0	4B.6	30.0 36
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	19	66	144 24	43	43 4	21	1B1 19	57 2	41 8	30
20 to 24 percent	7	В.	14	3	7	-1	23	5	3	4 6
25 to 29 percent	7	18 20	44 15	5 4	4	6	43 35	2	3	6
35 percent or more	_	20	45	15	26 2	9	56	26 15	16	12 5
Not computed		31.7	28.8	16 36.9	39.6	35.8	5 30.4	41.3	35.0	32.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	33	123	123	64 14	49 12	24	217 92	47 11	94 13	32.1 52 12
Less than 20 percent	-	67 41	36 53 10	21	12 13 11	9	51	8	36	2/
25 to 29 percent	16	-	10	10	11 11	3	57 17	B 7	14 7	_ 4
30 to 34 percent	-	5	7	13	_		-	, ,	4	5
Not computed	3	5 19.3	12 21.8	4 23.8	2 24.4	23.6	21.6	13 23.B	20 23.3	22.2
Medion	28	69	101	35	46	24	100	33 16	46	25 20 5
Less thon 20 percent	11	69	77 21	20 13	43	18	B0 10	16 4	42 3	5
20 to 24 percent	8		-	-	-	4	-	-	Ī	-
30 to 34 percent	9	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-
Not computed	-		3	2	3	,,,,	10	13 13.9	12.7	13.4
Median	26.9	16.2	13.4	18.2	15.7	15.0 l	15.1	13.7	12.7	10.4

[Dota based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Windham Caunt	ty—Con.			
Area	BNA 9674	8NA 9675	8NA 9676	BNA 9677	8NA 9678	BNA 9679	BNA 9680	8NA 9681
Specified owner-occupied housing units	110	131	452	268	268	141	323	182
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	49	68	287	177	175	90	188	109
Less than \$300	7	10	6 20	1	12	10	12	10
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	5 14	11 6	75 36	31 27	12 23	14 9	32 28	26 32 16
\$600 to \$799	6	24 11	61	57 21	47 48	22 17	48 36	16
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	7	6	64 25	21 6	29	15 3	27 3	8 -
\$2,000 or more Median (dollars)	591	656	641	2 657	4 775	717	667	552
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	61	63	165	91	93	51	135	73 5
\$100 to \$199	20 16	12 38	17 99	14 54	5 50	22 16	28 56	21 34
\$300 to \$399	18	7 3	40 6	18 5	27 6	3 7	36 4	552 73 5 21 34 11
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more		3	266	263	5 286	3 222	11 278	238
Median (dallars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	235	256		263	52	28	84	
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	25 4	43	106 13	5 7	4 7	6	13 7	62 12 10
20 ta 24 percent		2 5	13 23 24 33	, 9 8	4	5	11 4	3 9
30 to 34 percent	18	6 30	33	37	33	17	45	28
Not computedMedian	50.0+	43.8	30.8	38.3	38.5	40.0 44	43.0 104	33.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	39 25	52 34	117 65	61 26	81 30	16	49 12	33.3 60 24 16 7
25 to 29 percent	2 -	9	65 24 15	10 15	12 9	14 5	20	7
30 ta 34 percent	6 6	3 4	6 7	4 6	12 18	9	20 10 13	9
Not computed	17.7	15.6	15.4	22.2	24.4	22.1	21.3	21.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	34 29	18 10	132 99 15 15	63 36	74 35	47 24	60 42	37 29 6
20 to 24 percent	2 -	8 -	15 15	13 4	24 7	12 7	8 2	-
30 to 34 percent	3 -	Ξ	3	6 4	8 -	_ 4	8	2
Not computedMedion	10.0	18.8	15.5	17.7	20.4	18.8	16.7	15.6
\$50,000 or more	12	18 18	97 69	78 62	61 55	22 17	75 75	23 21
20 ta 24 percent	Ξ	Ξ	21 3	14 2	4 -	3 2	Ξ	2
30 to 34 percent		Ξ	4 -	Ξ	2 -	Ξ	Ξ	=
Not computed	10.0-	10.0-	13.6	14.2	13.5	13.0	10.0-	12.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	80	49	155	283	114	130	276	60
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	_	Ξ	_ 8	- 4	Ξ	_	_ 5	_
\$200 to \$299	9 5	- 8	5		11 13	7 13	24 70	10 30
\$300 to \$399	22 16	- 13 8	28 18 27 30	25 30 65 42 34	13 17 13	16 40	24 70 79 36 35	30 6
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	12	14	30	34 19	29 16	25	35	5 5
\$1,000 or more	4	- 6	- 25	62	3 12	2 18	18	- 2
No cash rent Median (dollars)	10 494	553	35 505	473	570	528	425	437
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								_
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	5	8 _	26	30	24 -	16	33	5 -
20 to 24 percent	_	-	2	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	_
30 to 34 percent	-	- 2	10	16	16	10	33	5
Not computed	5	6 50.0+	14 50.0+	14 50.0+	50.0+	6 50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	30	3	51 3	98 10	31	24	105 8	16
20 to 24 percent	-	Ξ	11 5	9 8	2	- 3	17 14	3
30 to 34 percent	. 3	3	17	8	7 22	3 15	20 41	3 5
35 percent or mare	-	50.0+	15 29.0	40 23 36.8	45.4	3 45.0	5 32.7	2 31.7
Median	. 23	26	66 16	104 28	37 3	52 20	90 27	28 9
Less than 20 percent	. 5	6 14 3	27	36.8 104 28 26 17	6 11	6 7	29 17	7 9
25 to 29 percent		3	3 14	7 10	2 6	ı <u>í</u>	7 4	3
35 percent ar mare	. -	-	14 6 22.6	16 23.1	9 27.3	8 21.7	22.6	23.6
\$35,000 or more	. 22	22.5 12	12 12 10	23.1 51 34	27.3 22 17	38 27	48 30	11
Less than 20 percent		12	10	6	5	7	11	_
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	. -	-	-		Ξ.	=	=	_
35 percent or moreNat camputed	. 8	-	-	11	-	4 16.9	7 15.7	14.6
Median	. l 15.8	13.3	12.9	14.2	17.5	10.9	13.7	14.0

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Windhom County	/—Con.			Windsor Cau	unty
Area	8NA 9682	8NA 9683	8NA 9684	8NA 9685	8NA 9686	8NA 9687	BNA 9650	8NA 9651
Specified owner-occupied housing units	141	298	557	765	397	654	489	237
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	70	180	354	390	250	433	338	148
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	9 11	18	Ţ.,		7	36 53	6	14
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	7 2	52 22	22 44	32 47	16 24	70	14 28	31
\$600 to \$799	14 14	22 39 11	44 82 86	146 95	64 43	103 78	35 60	49 33 13
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	13	27 11	67 25	56 6	68 28	64	77 65	13
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	.	_	28	_	-	3	49	652
Median (dollars)	683 71	593 118	829 203	738 375	932 147	688 221	1 085 151	89
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	2 21	13	5	19	Ξ	3 97	7	8 9 2 22 43 18
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	24 18	71 27	RA.	213 126	45 68	76 31	18 46	43 18
\$400 to \$499	4 2	5 2	33 62 19	17	25 9	10	29 51	4
\$500 or mare Medion (dollars)	264	274	363	283	327	214	410	237
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	44	45	70	218	79	124	95	78
Less thon 20 percent	6	25	70 7	58 47	20	31 15	7	10 7
20 to 24 percent	12 <u>6</u>	<u> </u>	17	8	7	18	3	
30 to 34 percent	7 10	3 14	46	34 71	13 39	12 47	21 5 <u>7</u>	42
Not computed	3 27.1	19.2	42.9	27.5	34.8	29.3	7 50.0	37.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	55 30	87 49	172	166 102	34 13	174 95	60 17	4 13 42 2 37.9 59 21 16
20 to 24 percent	2 8	20	55 28 52 27	16 21	13 7 9	17 24	7 8	16 4
25 to 29 percent	4	2	27	8	<u>-</u> 5	11 27	6 22	14
35 percent or mareNot computed	11_	<u>/</u>	10	19	-	-	_	_
Median	16.9 18	18.6 87	25.3 1 2 9	17.5 255	22.9 103	18.6 173	28.8 86	22.7 63 44 11
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	9	68 10	53 58	101 65	71	114	46 22	44 11
25 to 29 percent	4	1 2	8	49 18	17	23	8 10	5 3
30 to 34 percent	_	6	10	22	15	6	<u> </u>	=
Not computed	17.5	14.3	21.0	22.0	16.9	16.7	18.5	17.7 37 37
\$50,000 or more	24 23	79 55	186 92	126 104	181 122	183 148	248 140	37
20 to 24 percent	1	9 10	44 26	15 7	40 6	14 19	50 18	_
30 to 34 percent	_	5	24	<u> </u>	13	2	32 8	_
Not computed			-	10.0-	16.8	12.5	18.5	12.5
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0 – 76	12.3 126	20.1 531	1 396	582	220	318	340
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	_	_	_	_	_ *	_	_	-
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	3 5	3 18	94 67	113 133	10 36	3 21	26 9	7 12
\$300 to \$399	14	36 20	66	281	95 227	25 39	27 53	12 73 89 71 62
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	15	11	66 89 90	321 252	105	36	44 34	71
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	10 4	14 11	52 42	216 52	75 19	25 21	50	9
\$1,000 or more No cash rent	16	3 10	8	28	7 8	9 41	46 29 557	17
Median (dollars)	431	408	23 437	448	468	504	557	468
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	12	16	202	420	106	33	81	112
20 to 24 percent	-	3	6 35	19 20		- 3	26 9	_
25 to 29 percent	3	_	44	32	6 93	3 22	28	4 104
35 percent or mareNot computed	3 4	10 3	117	305 44	7	5	18 28.1	50.0+
Median	36.7 21	50.0+ 34	38.5 57	50.0+ 330	50.0+ 194	50.0+ 38	89	109
Less than 20 percent	2 -	13	5	26 6	12 13	2	4	16
25 to 29 percent	_	6	16	83 52	21 47	4 4	6 15	16 13 28 52
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	12	9	36	154	93 8	15 13	15 56 8	-
Not computed Median	40.0	27.1	42.5	34.4	35.0	36.8 73	50.0+ 108	34.6 63
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	26 13	35 17	172 50 23	396 110	215 61	20	11 22	63 26 8
20 ta 24 percent	6 4	7 5	23 48 28	139 97	75 49	19 12	20	8
30 to 34 percent		2 2	-	44 6	30	2 4	10 45	5
Not computed	3 19.2	19.8	23 25.2	23.2	23.1	16 22.2	30.5	16 19.2
Median	17 17 13	41 27	100 78	250 182	67 59	76 56	40 22	56 46
Less thon 20 percent	13 2	4	6	45	8	13	8 7	1 9
25 to 29 percent		8 -	10 6	23	Ξ	-	-	-
35 percent or more Not computed	2	<u>-</u>	_	Ξ		7	3	13.7
Medion	16.6	15.3	17.0	15.8	17.3	14.9	19.0	13.7

[Dato based on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Windsor County	y—Con.			
Area	8NA 9652	8NA 9653	8NA 9654	8NA 9655	8NA 9656	8NA 9657	BNA 9658	8NA 9659
Specified owner-occupied housing units	268	183	462	857	771	433	472	430
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	162	89	308	650	494	266	256	239
\$300 to \$399	3 13	- 5 7	8 20 37	30	7 35	8 38	6 15	18
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	27 32	5	61	102 66	22 82	52 33 12 65	14 15	18 32 32 71 32 41
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	44 21 22	37 24	77 38 51	110 121	123 86	12 65	73 41	71 32
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	22	8	51 12	169 42	126 13	50 8	43 22	41 2
\$2,000 or more	654	745	4 666	10 827	772	658	22 27 825	7
Medion (dollors) Not mortgaged Less than \$100	106	94	154	207	277	167	216	670 191
\$100 to \$199	24 54	26 48	2 37 76	18 133	76 143	36 107	18 71	17 58 81
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	24	14	23 13	43 13	38 20	17 7	64	32
	2	3 3	3	-	-	-	34 29 327	2 217
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	236	246	247	260	244	243	327	217
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less thon \$20,000	74	56 27	106	136	151	73 18	100	109
Less than 20 percent	18 7	2	12 16	25 14	43 23	15	27	109 24 16 22 5 39 3
30 to 34 percent	13 10	1	14 12	11 7	20 16	7 8	9 7	5
35 percent or more Not computed	26	26	52	79 -	49 -	25	53	39
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	29.6 96	22.5 54	34.6 136	50.0 158	27.4 183	27.5 127 92	41.5 126	28.0 109
Less than 20 percent	49 19	54 33 5	63 11	71 26	104	92 -	65 23	60 14
20 to 24 percent	8	4 2	18 20	13 27	33 13	12 7	14 12	14 7
35 percent or more	12	10	22 2	21	13 33	16	12	14
Medion	19.7	17.5	21.8 105	21.5	18.4	14.2 86	19.6 87	18.5 98
Less thon 20 percent	63 33	40 23	69 23	103	190 59 59	60	44 19	67
20 to 24 percent	10 8	10 4	9	227 103 32 25 29 38	34	14 6	3	10
30 to 34 percent	7 5	3 -	2 2	29 38	31 7	6	11 10	11
Not computed	19.5	17.5	16.8	21.6	23.1	13.6	19.8	13.7
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	35 26	33 25 2	115 82 17	336 241	247 206	147 122	159 112	13.7 114 97
20 to 24 percent	3 5	2 3	17 12	48 16	9 32	11 14	12 9	6 2
30 to 34 percent	<u> </u>	3_	2 2	21 10	_	_	8 18	2 7
Not computed Medion	10.0-	13.2	13.8	16.0	12.8	10.0-	14.1	12.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units	180	117	216	572	804	204	412	214
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	_	_	4	. -	.5	-	6	-
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	25 27	9 7	2 10	10 20 44	64 71	6	30 9	10 19
\$400 to \$499	45 27	52 14	46 51	143	119 161	14 62	33 77	23 52 27 35
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	27 18	14 9	43 26	96 127	184 80	45 10	61 66	27 35
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	5	4	14	73 35	40 33	31	58 31	8
No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	6 384	8 371	20 450	24 536	47 475	36 503	41 534	37 449
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	004	071	430	300	•			
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	44	23	15	111	192	18	86	25
Less thon 20 percent	2	5	Ξ	5_	5 17	Ξ	4 4	3
25 to 29 percent	10 2	4	<u>-</u>		26 14	Ξ	8 8	7
35 percent or more Not computed .	30	12	4 7	91 15	115	8 10	55 7	10
Medion	45.0 54	37.5	42.5	50.0 + 67	50.0+ 207	50.0 + 48	50.0 + 99	37.5 51
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	7	40	55 7	4	8 25		7	1
20 to 24 percent	14	14 6	9	-	18	7	13 6	1 9
30 to 34 percent	6 20	20	17 22	18 45	49 94	13 12	69	26
Not computed Medion	29.6	32.5	33.4	37.6	13 34.7	16 33.5	43.7	37.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	54 20	33 20	63 18	177 20	277 66	43 19	113 16	83 22 17
20 to 24 percent	13 9	4	19 12	54 8	110 31	24 -	26 21	17
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	3 5	5	6	53 27 15	33 18	_	27 17	7
Not computed	4 21.9	4 17.5	8 22.5	15 29.4	19 22.9	20.5	6 27.7	15 23.5
\$35,000 or more	28	17.5 21 17	83 63	217	128 71	95 65	114 57	23.5 55 39
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 per	17 9	17 2	9	150 44	40	20	6 19	3
25 to 29 percent	=	=	3 3	23	.=	=	5	-
35 percent or moreNot computed		- 2	_ 5	Ξ	17	10	24	11
Medion	16.0	15.3	15.2	17.0	15.6	16.0	18.2	15.5

[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Windsar Count	y—Con.			
Area	BNA 9660	8NA 9661	8NA 9662	BNA 9663	BNA 9664	BNA 9665	8NA 9666	BNA 966
Specified owner-occupied housing units BELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	679	441	233	362	153	544	1 023	84
With a mortgageess than \$300	379 8	303	101 6	190 10	70	305 10	461 6	43 :
300 to \$399	25	15 38	16 14	19	10	11 38	41 91	3
400 to \$499 500 ta \$599	63 66 103	64	17	16 34	, 8	47	114	3 3 7 15 7 3
600 to \$799	103 79 32	112 41	17 26 17	34 55 27 18	23 4	103 75	115 72	7
1,500 to \$1,499	32 3	33	5 -	6	16 2	15 6	22 -	3
62,000 or more	634	680	590	5 653	689	714	555	67
Not mortgagedess than \$100	300	138	132	1 72	83 4	239	562 8	41
100 ta \$199 200 to \$299	25 132	41 76	22 68 32	63	18 42	29 93	54 272	22
300 to \$399 400 to \$499	97 34	76 15	32 8	93 10 4	4 6	72 29	170 4 5	
500 or mare	12	6	2 259	218	9 224	16 298	13 279	2
Nedion (dollors) IOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	296	252						
ess than \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	182 13	96 29	79 2 6	100 23	63 20	156 13 37	373 50 56	2:
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	44 26	9 11	4 6	15 10	6 4	6	56 66 23	
30 to 34 percent	41 58	43	10 31	6 46	2 31	18 75	23 170	1
Not computed	31.0	28.6	31.3	31.7	33.8	7 40.1	8 32.3	30
20,000 to \$34,999	162 90	137	58 33	97 56	35 20	160	296 222	1
Less than 20 percent	36 32	38 10	11	5	-	64 21	36 23	
25 to 29 percent	32	28 25	5 4	17 8	7	25 14	_	
35 percent or moreNot computed	4	36	5 -	11	8 -	36 -	15	
Medion	18.8 197	28.7 86	18.0 50	17.5 91	14.7 21	23.8 156	15.6 224	18
Less thon 20 percent	106	66	45 2	67 16	13 5	88 50	158 31 35	
25 to 29 percent	28 53 10	13 7 —	2	2 4	3	18	35	
30 to 34 percent	-	Ξ	ī	2	ž	=		
Not computed	19.2	16.7	11.9	12.7	17.9	18.3	15.7 130	17
0,000 or more	138 106	122 91 18	46 46	74 57	34 30	72 66	112	2 1
20 to 24 percent	19 10	18 13	=	10 2	4 -	_	18	
30 to 34 percent	3 -	_	Ξ	_ 5	_	<u>6</u>	Ξ	
Not computed	12.1	13.6	11.0	10.0	10.0-	13.8	10.0-	1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	562	142	114	312	71	255	701	•
ROSS RENT	11	-	-	3	_	4	24 108	
100 to \$199	56 71	13	2 6	24 18	3 9	22 33 67	33	
300 to \$399	169 115	20 44	25 16	58 69	15 17	41	154 189	2
500 to \$599600 to \$749	77 47	16 17	31 14	76 30	13 3	46 24	112 25	2 1
750 to \$999		9	2	4_	2	Ξ	30 6	
1,000 or more	16 383	22 475	18 496	30 443	8 454	18 375	20 407	4
Addion (dollars)	303	4/5	470	443	434	0,3		
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	160	32	22	- 88	12	60	227	1
Less than 20 percent	4 8	Ŧ	Ξ	3		4 5	24 14	
25 to 29 percent	38 45	=	- 2	9	Ė	10 7	44 22	
30 to 34 percent	45 65	14	14	51	4	21 13	111 12	1
Not computed	33.3	18 50.0+	50.0 +	19 50.0+	50.0+	33.2	36.9	50
10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	169 8	41	32 4	86 4	12	91 13	168 13	, i
20 to 24 percent	16 41	9 7	1 3	3 20	3	16 9	17 39	
30 to 34 percent	13 80	6	2 7	4 49	4 3	13 40	34 65	
Not computed	11 40.2	33.8	15 31.3	6 37.2	2 32.5	32.9	32.2	3:
20,000 to \$34,999	174 104	43 23	40 13	83 26	36 22	81 24	205 101	
Less than 20 percent	41	12	13	18 19	6	20 17	57 29	3
25 ta 29 percent	24	1	3	8	-	8	10	
35 percent ar more	5	4	4 -	6	4	5	. 10.8	2
Median	18.3 59	19.1 26	22.5 20	23.5 55	18.9 11	23.5 23	19.8	
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	50	17 2	20 13 7	44 5	10	11 12	85 5	
25 to 29 percent	-	7	_	-	_	-	5 6	
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	=	Ξ.	-	7	-	Ξ	
Not computed	16.1	18.6	15.0	14.9	13.1	20.2	16.4	13

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering								
Area	Remainder of Ver- mont	Addisan County	Sennington County	Franklin County (pt.)	Rutland County	Washington County	Windham County	Windsar Caunty
Occupied housing units	161 070	11 356	13 446	12 892	23 581	20 802	16 142	21 357
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	3 992 13 698 13 103 29 747 16 999 8 800 6 360 68 371	360 1 123 1 016 2 335 1 227 594 283 4 418	255 1 130 1 078 2 257 1 695 1 016 849 5 166	487 1 259 1 131 2 370 1 014 662 436 5 533	486 2 037 1 771 3 640 2 582 1 137 1 193 10 735	359 1 242 1 563 3 744 2 404 1 071 726 9 693	260 1 275 1 075 2 722 1 902 1 063 740 7 105	432 1 678 1 863 3 943 2 325 1 642 1 249 8 225
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	1 676 18 068 42 255 64 103 25 923 9 045	101 1 031 2 903 4 562 1 934 825	107 1 529 3 537 5 338 2 109 826	70 1 228 3 379 5 447 2 148 620	241 2 825 6 159 9 318 3 765 1 273	260 2 734 5 477 8 097 3 369 865	273 2 265 4 526 5 864 2 402 812	236 2 600 5 552 8 466 3 300 1 203
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	159 825 79 233 66 451 1 801 1 313 488	11 272 5 424 2 758 152 118 34	13 365 7 354 5 428 111 53 58	12 849 7 147 5 907 104 85 19	23 425 13 868 12 817 196 122 74	20 683 12 531 11 772 175 121 54	15 947 6 476 6 837 241 176 65	21 247 10 203 8 806 194 102 92
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	3 039 18 308 10 801 94 721 33 875 326	11 1 505 617 6 510 2 684 29	134 1 132 811 9 709 1 583 77	2 383 1 171 561 6 347 2 364 66	94 2 573 1 464 16 204 3 240 6	59 2 518 2 517 11 689 4 015	52 1 490 1 210 9 551 3 770 69	141 2 659 1 514 12 526 4 471 46
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	12 596 55 632 67 908 24 934 1.7	602 3 411 5 164 2 179 1.9	1 296 4 590 5 507 2 053 1.7	1 135 4 351 5 493 1 913 1.7	2 021 8 677 9 672 3 211 1.6	1 929 7 626 8 467 2 780 1.6	1 320 5 701 6 540 2 581 1.7	1 493 7 320 9 110 3 434 1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1979 or earlier	113 847 10 240 29 703 18 684 26 639 28 581 47 223 19 529 16 506 5 948 3 134 2 106	8 434 821 2 258 1 362 2 154 1 839 2 922 1 307 1 018 369 141 87	9 465 747 2 360 1 547 2 185 2 626 3 981 1 535 1 458 530 235 223	9 219 1 081 2 421 1 384 2 041 2 292 3 673 1 464 1 287 542 1 86 1 94	16 171 1 315 4 206 2 588 3 523 4 539 7 410 3 119 2 472 900 511 408	14 316 1 166 3 703 2 352 3 511 3 584 6 486 2 526 2 363 857 494 246	10 401 777 2 618 1 862 2 505 2 639 5 741 2 429 1 872 781 398 261	14 870 1 049 3 604 2 423 3 470 4 324 6 487 2 790 2 259 811 438
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	7 947 35 855 26 938 399 730 7 383	566 2 148 1 785 27 27 317	613 3 264 2 447 44 34 682	587 2 663 1 898 46 66 676	1 149 5 535 4 076 62 100 1 131	844 4 541 3 163 31 109 1 114	818 3 574 2 561 40 116 738	1 008 5 243 4 156 41 101 992
Complete plumbing facilities	159 269 156 676 2 593 1 801 1 661 140	11 204 10 960 244 152 134	13 335 13 137 198 111 107 4	12 788 12 499 289 104 97	23 385 23 071 314 196 189 7	20 627 20 376 251 175 165	15 901 15 630 271 241 215 26	21 163 20 856 307 194 188 6
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	37 877 21 846 17 522 7 490 10 032	39 449 24 055 1 150 589 561	40 882 21 286 1 578 559 1 019	35 602 20 516 1 460 618 842	37 444 21 571 2 461 985 1 476	40 163 22 041 1 887 720 1 167	38 934 23 399 1 659 655 1 004	40 163 23 432 2 195 906 1 289

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering								
Area	Remainder of Ver- mont	Addisan County	8ennington County	Fronklin County (pt.)	Rutlond County	Woshington County	Windhom County	Windsor County
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	66 667	4 583	6 168	5 500	10 400	8 862	5 987	8 850
With a mortgage Less than \$300	40 8 92 1 060	2 946 65	3 641 33	3 579 117	6 051	5 875 125	3 434 52	5 165 95
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	3 399 5 805	221 392	237 420	331 593	371 775	390 798	216 451	365 613
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799 \$800 ta \$999	6 333 10 853 6 747	444 853 468	550 868 701	506 1 012 613	911 1 582 1 102	911 1 733 1 021	512 888 643	802 1 316 907
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 ta \$1,999	5 219 1 018	396 62	602 167	316 58	991 147	727 133	531 104	778 182
Median (dollars)	458 665	45 686	63 721	33 634	61 703	37 678	37 703	107 705
Not mortgaged	25 775 318	1 637	2 527 23 352	1 921 27	4 349 26	2 987	2 553 38	3 685 37 605 1 773
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	5 355 12 175 5 493	328 678 437	352 1 107 690	538 1 041 254	658 2 002 1 202	466 1 588 665	402 1 165 610	1 773 818
\$400 to \$499 \$500 ar more	1 595 839	115 62	241 114	47 14	305 156	171 83	221 117	279 173
Median (dollors)	258	271	279	236	275	264	276	267
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	16 464 3 480	1 096 177	1 465 281	1 298 335	2 513 508	1 899 417	1 481 285	2 269 398
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	2 035 1 806 1 736	126 95 125	120 133 164	175 191 164	301 237 246	253 187 207	181 187 150	269 226
35 percent or more	7 138 269	560 13	754 13	417 16	1 165 56	791 44	661 17	398 343 269 226 1 000 33 32.4
Medion	32.2 18 754	35.8 1 245	36.2 1 630 830	28.4 1 689	33.7 2 896	31.7 2 238	32.6 1 608	32.4 2 245
20 ta 24 percent	2 930	539 157	193	833 258 272	1 352 520	991 417	797 224 247	1 206 262
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	2 493 1 678 2 404	179 201 167	173 188 246	156 170	334 215 475	312 215 303	141 199	2 245 1 206 262 280 183 312
Not computed	20.2	22.6	19.8	20.2	20.9	21.5	20.2	19.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	15 550 9 318	1 050 632 174	1 444 824	1 316 796	2 318 1 314	2 241 1 281	1 483 875	2 032 1 188
20 ta 24 percent	2 931 1 844	133	276 152	199 216	382 339 178	486 336	284 157	1 188 395 240 135 74
30 ta 34 percent 35 percent or mare Not computed	804 646	61 43 7	86 106	74 31	105	75 63	71 96 -	74
Median	17.6 15 899	17.2 1 192	17.8 1 629	17.7 1 197	18.1 2 673	18.5 2 484	17.9 1 415	17.9 2 304
Less than 20 percent	12 570 1 921	939 151	1 249 242	916 183	2 169 297	1 980 271	1 079 196	1 777 247
25 to 29 percent	895 310 203	73 21	77 28 33	74 16 8	137 43 27	173 50 10	88 26 26	147 78 55
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	13.2	13.8	12.7	13.9	12.9	13.5	13.3	13.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units	44 051	2 584	3 757	3 460	7 094	6 213	5 310	6 057
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	334 3 766	9 115	19 311	27 331	57 538	66 637	12 368	68 482 414
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	4 696 9 290 10 455	165 480 709	331 803 834	338 797 923	627 1 271 1 878	715 1 400 1 548	510 879 1 295	1 077
\$500 to \$599	6 566 4 068	431 298	674 371	493 180	1 250 793	852 589	887 678	1 407 1 055 650 339
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	1 419 475	103 41	143 69	53 22 296	190 38	158 45	243 40	339 156
No cosh rent Medion (dollars)	2 982 421	233 455	202 432	296 408	452 440	203 409	398 455	156 409 454
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							1 201	1 494
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	11 707 268	565 5 16	1 028 8	1 032 37 39	1 769 63 89	1 588 47 111	1 301 5 52	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 ta 34 percent	638 1 309 928	65 5	49 93 61	118 88	201 142	236 170	121 114	64 96 185 134 853 162
35 percent or moreNot computed	7 442 1 122	433 41	744 73	657 93	1 106 168	949 75	864 145	853 162
\$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+ 12 333	50.0+ 711 32	50.0+ 1 119	50.0+ 956	50.0+ 2 034	47.5 1 679	50.0+ 1 324 102	50.0+ 1 580 93 151
Less thon 20 percent20 ta 24 percent	1 379	48	87 121 176	61 108 194	111 167 263	132 235 324	102 109 215	151 246
25 to 29 percent	1 993	78 98 353	165	136 346	379 945	230 698	186 590	276 726
Not computed Medion	938 33.2	102 37.7	515 55 34.5	111 32.2	169 35.2	60 32.6	122 34.7	88 34.6
\$20,000 ta \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	12 770 4 936	798 282	1 013 401	932 334	2 091 713	1 902 825 580	1 730 516 511	1 786 603 481
20 ta 24 percent 25 ta 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	2 086	211 117 84	202 192 72	310 152 46	582 458 153	825 580 290 82 62 63	360 157	603 481 257 188 143 114
35 percent or more	651	50 54	93 53	46 18 72	118 67	62 63	60 126	143 114
Median \$35,000 or more	21.5 7 241	22.1 510	22.0 597	21.5 540 462	22.6 1 200	20.8 1 044	22.8 955 726	22.4 1 197
Less than 20 percent	5 705 756 260	394 42 30	470 42 22	462 30 4	951 128 23	876 112 27	123 36	191 75
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	74 41	30 -	17 4	11	23 10	11 3	6 -	22.4 1 197 827 191 75 14 20
Nat camputed Median	405 14.7	41 14.5	42 14.5	33 14.3	88 15.4	15 14.5	64 15.6	70 16.1

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see textil

Threshold is 400 persons. Dark based on sumple one sobje	is to sampling variable
Census Tract or Block Numbering	
Area	Remainder of Ver-
	mont
Occupied housing units	251
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	
1989 to March 1990	.=
1985 to 1988	35 36
1970 to 1979	46 9
1950 to 1959	10
1940 to 1949	110
BEDROOMS	
No bedroom	8
1 bedroom	24
2 bedrooms3 bedrooms	90 78
4 bedrooms	39
5 or more bedrooms	12
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
Complete kitchen facilities	251
Source of water, public system or private company	155 132
Sewage dispasal, public sewerLacking camplete plumbing facilities	_
Owner-occupied housing unitsRenter-occupied housing units	_
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	
Utility gas	2 43
Fuel ail, kerosene, etc.	32 132
All other fuels	42
No fuel used	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE	
None	26 127
2	62
3 ar moreVehicles per hausehold	36 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	
Owner-occupied housing units	132 26
1985 to 1988	37
1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979	30 32
1969 or earlier	119
1989 ta March 1990	72
1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984	18 27
1970 to 1979	_
1969 or earlier	2
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	
No telephane in unit	10
Householder 65 years and over	26 26
Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities	- 20
No telephone in unitNo vehicle available	- 2
Complete plumbing facilities	251
1 00 or less persons per room	242
1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities	9 -
1.00 ar less persans per room	-
1.01 or more persons per raom	_
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	47 416
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below paverty level	30 930 28
Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	1 27
nemar-volupied modality dillis	27

(micsiola is 400 persuis. Dato based an sumple and subjection	to sampling volum
Census Tract or Block Numbering	
Area	Remainder of Ver-
	mont
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	91
With a mortgage	81
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	7
\$500 to \$599	21
\$800 to \$999	31 9 9 2 2 683
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	2
\$2,000 ar more Median (dollars) Not mortgaged	683
Less than \$100	10
Less thon \$100	6 -
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	3
\$500 or mare	1 192
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	13 2
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	4 -
35 percent or more	13 2 4 - - 7
Not camputed	41.3
Median	24
20 to 24 percent	24 4 - 6 7 7
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	7 7
Not computed	31.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	19
20 to 24 percent	19 9 3
30 to 34 percent	7
35 percent or more Not computed	
Median	20.8 35
Less than 20 percent	29 6
25 to 29 percent 30 ta 34 percent 35 percent or more	_
Not computed	Ξ
MedionSpecified renter-occupied housing units	10.0- 119
CRACE DENT	_
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	3 7
\$300 to \$399	8 23 36
\$500 to \$599	36 23
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more No cash rent	14 3
No cash rent Median (dollars)	561
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	301
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	19
20 to 24 percent	
25 to 29 percent	_
35 percent ar mare	16
Median \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+ 25
Less than 20 percent	1 2
20 to 24 percent	- 8
Not computed	1 '
Median	31.6
less than 20 percent	1 3
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	7 7 8
35 fo 34 percent =	_
Median	25.7
\$35,000 or more	34
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent ar more	7
35 percent ar more	3
Nat camputed Median	
	-

Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		
Area	Remoinder of	Fronklin County
	Vermont	(pt.)
Occupied housing units	627	224
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
1985 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	9 44 49 127 82 39 42 235	2 17 26 61 38 9 15 56
BEDROOMS		
No bedroom	18 84 217 208 93 7	22 88 73 41
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS		
Complete kitchen focilities	602 347 318 27 7 20	221 144 133 3 2 1
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Utility gos	64 70 45 337 111	64 11 14 101 34
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
None	89 257 194 87 1.6	28 88 70 38 1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		***
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	280 36 71 44 90 39 347 180 104 36 17	112 6 35 11 51 9 112 36 28 29 14
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
No telephone in unit	148	38
Householder 65 yeors ond over	40 24 - - 9 600 552	13 - - - 6 221 201
1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	48 27 27 -	20 3 3 -
Mean household Income In 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	29 795 17 732 161 40 121	31 158 20 199 39 4 35

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Vermant	Franklin County (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	142	68
With a mortgage	90	34
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399 \$400 ta \$499	11	9
\$500 to \$599	30 1	21
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	26 9	1 2
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	12	_
\$2,000 or more	Ξ	=
Medion (dallars)	670 52	467 34
Less thon \$100	_	~_
\$200 to \$299	13 34	34
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	1 4	_
\$500 or more Median (dollars)	234	245
MOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	234	243
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	31 10	. 10
20 to 24 percent	2	=
30 to 34 percent	_ 1	- 1
35 percent or moreNot computed	15 3	1 3
Median	50.0	3 12.9 40
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	55 28	24
20 to 24 percent	10 6	8 6
30 ta 34 percent	6 5	2
Not computed	-	_
Median	19.6 26	17.1 7 7
Less thon 20 percent	16 10	7
25 to 29 percent	<u>-</u>	-
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	Ξ
Not computed Medion	13.0	10.0-
\$50,000 ar mare	30 23	11 11
20 to 24 percent	7	
25 to 29 percent	<u>-</u>	Ξ
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	Ξ
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	12.5 329	10.0 - 110
GROSS RENT	-	
Less than \$100	17	14
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	36 53	8 34
\$400 ta \$499 \$500 to \$599	84 67	34 30 16
\$600 to \$749	34 21	6
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	_	-
No cash rent	17 461	2 395
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS		
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	82	31
Less than 20 percent	3	Ξ
25 ta 29 percent	8	8
30 to 34 percent	68	23
Not computed	3 50.0+	50.0+
Medion	137 2	36
20 to 24 percent	7	2
25 to 29 percent	13 23	6 16
35 percent or mareNot computed	85 7	10
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	40.5 88	32.8 26
Less than 20 percent	19	11
20 to 24 percent	27 15	9
30 to 34 percent	14 6	6
Not computed	7 24.0	21,1
Median \$35,000 or mare	22	17
Less than 20 percent	22 -	17
25 ta 29 percent	_	
35 percent ar mare	-	-
Median	12.1	12.5

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder af Ver- mant
O	316
Occupied housing units	310
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1969 1940 to 1949 1939 ar earlier	9 31 58 34 3 3 36
BEDROOMS	
No bedroom	6 78 84 94 40
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
Complete kitchen focilities Source of water, public system ar private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking camplete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	313 221 195 7 7
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	
Utility gas	2 57 39 182 36
VEHICLES AVAILABLE	
None	21 128 139 28 1.6
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 ta Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 ar earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	158 9 60 32 46 11 158 93 46 17 2
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	
No telephone in unit	13 36 30 - 10 309 298
1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 ar less persans per room 1.01 or more persans per room	11 7 7 -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Hausehald income in 1989 belaw poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied hausing units	39 724 25 461 43 15 28

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	
Alea	Remainder of Ver- mont
Specified owner-occupied housing units	87
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	77
Less than \$300	- 6 7
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	12
\$800 to \$999	31 8
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,499	10
\$2,000 ar more Medion (dollors) Not mortgaged	697
Less than \$100	10 7
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	-
Less than \$100	3 -
Medion (dollors)	100-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	22
Less than 20 percent	7
20 to 24 percent	=
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	12
Not computed	12 3 42.8 17 2 7
Medion	2
20 to 24 percent	7 8
35 percent or more	- 8
Not computed	24.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	19 7 2 5 5
20 to 24 percent	5
30 to 34 percent	5
Not computed	25.5 29
\$50,000 or more	29 26 3
20 to 24 percent	3
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	=
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	12.2
CDOCC DENT	_
\$100 to \$190 \$290 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$590 \$600 to \$749 \$600 to \$749 \$600 \$600 \$600 \$600 \$600 \$600 \$600 \$60	6
\$300 to \$399	1 47
\$500 to \$599	27
	36
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	5 538
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	20
Less than 20 percent	<u> </u>
20 to 24 percent	6
35 percent or moreNot computed	50.0+
Medion	37
20 to 24 percent	Ξ
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	30
Not computed	1 5
Median \$20,000 ta \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	55
20 to 24 percent	8 27
30 to 34 percent	27 9 -
Not computed Medion	-
\$35,000 or more	35 14
20 to 24 percent	10
25 to 29 percent	_
Not computed Median	=

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Househalders of Hispanic arigin may be of ony roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Vermont	Washington County
Occupied housing units	757	273
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
1989 to March 1990	8 35 69 104 92 34 55 360	1 1 9 32 49 16 20
BEDROOMS		
No bedroom	108 195 322 110 22	18 74 133 41 7
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS		
Complete kitchen focilities	755 440 · 414 4 — 4	273 206 204 - - -
Utility gas	19	_
Utility gas	95 70 448 123 2	34 21 189 29
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
None	74 299 268 116 1.6	9 131 99 34 1.6
	440	181
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 ar earlier	449 15 149 78 80 127 308 191 73 37 2	44 44 16 35 82 92 53 28 11
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
No telephone in unit	117	20 64 58 - - 6
Camplete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	753 729 24 4 4	273 270 3 - -
Mean household Income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	. 1 25	48 400 24 361 11 3 8

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of ony race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		
Aleu	Remainder of Vermant	Washington County
Specified owner-occupied housing units	286	141
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	200	99
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	10	_
\$400 ta \$499	24	3 9 25
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	46 60	45
\$800 ta \$999 \$1,000 ta \$1,499	25 19	6
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 ar mare	16	- 8
Median (dollors)	700 86	645 42
less than \$100	-	-
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	8 50	20
\$400 to \$499	20 2	16
Median (dollors)	6 267	6 305
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	50	01
Less than 20 percent	50 12	21 5 9
20 to 24 percent	9 3	
30 ta 34 percent	10 16	- 5 2
Nat camputed	30.5	23.1
Medion	92 35	39 7
20 to 29 percent	28	21
30 ta 34 percent	20 2	9 2
35 percent or moreNat camputed	7	_
Median	22.0 69	23.0 32
Less than 20 percent	42 11	23
25 to 29 percent	13	Ė
35 percent or more	ż	-
Not camputed	18.8	18.5
\$50,000 or more	75 66	49 45
20 to 24 percent	2 3	_
30 ta 34 percent	4	4
Not computed	12.6	10.8
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	271	84
Less than \$100	_	_
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	33 6	31
\$300 to \$399	46 71	- 16 17
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	48 32	17
\$750 to \$999	19 5	8
\$1,000 or more Na cash rent Median (dollars)	11 441	425
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS		
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	55	14
20 to 24 percent	<u>-</u> 2	-
25 ta 29 percent	=	_
35 percent or mare	43 10	14
Medion	50.0 + 114	50.0 + 32
Medion	22	22
20 to 24 percent	18	=
35 percent or more	18 48	10
Not computed	8 33.6	13.6
Median	60 16	31 7
20 to 24 percent	21 9	12 9
30 to 34 percent	2 12	3
Not computed	23.3	23.5
\$35,000 or more	42 35	7 7 4 3
20 to 24 percent	35 7	3
30 to 34 percent	Ξ.	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-
Median	14.6	14.4

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder:

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		
Area	Remoinder of Vermont	Woshington County
Occupied housing units	160 410	20 541
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
1989 to Morch 1990	3 988 13 676 13 037 29 656 16 907 8 773 6 310 68 063	358 1 241 1 557 3 718 2 355 1 055 706 9 551
BEDROOMS		
No bedroom	1 676 17 988 42 090 63 803 25 828 9 025	260 2 719 5 409 7 967 3 328 858
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS		
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or privote compony Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	159 167 78 844 66 088 1 797 1 313 484	20 422 12 331 11 571 175 121 54
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Utility gos	3 024 18 228 10 743 94 318 33 773 324	59 2 487 2 499 11 506 3 986 4
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
None	12 544 55 366 67 661 24 839 1.7	1 923 7 498 8 374 2 746 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	332.440	14 141
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979	113 442 10 229 29 572 18 621 26 566 28 454 46 968 19 382 16 442 5 911 3 132 2 101	14 141 1 162 3 662 2 339 3 476 3 502 6 400 2 476 2 338 846 494 246
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
No telephone in unit	7 902 35 725 26 829 399 730 7 357	827 4 477 3 105 31 109 1 108
Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	158 613 156 039 2 574 1 797 1 657 140	20 366 20 118 248 175 165 10
Mem household Income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	37 858 21 843 17 466 7 465 10 001	40 070 22 002 1 879 717 1 162

Census Tract or Block Numbering		
Area	Remoinder af Vermant	Washington Caunty
Specified owner-occupied housing units	66 410	8 727
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	40 715	5 782
Less thon \$300 \$300 to \$399	1 060 3 392	125 390
\$400 ta \$499 \$500 to \$599	5 783 6 292	789 886
\$600 ta \$799	10 798 6 722	1 691 1 015
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	5 208 1 018	724 133
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	442 665	29 678
Not mortgaged	25 695	2 945
\$100 to \$100	318 5 353	14 466
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	12 125 5 473	1 568 649
\$300 or more	1 593 833	171 77
Medion (dallars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF	258	264
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	16 419	1 881
Less thon 20 percent	3 468 2 029	412 247
20 to 24 percent	1 805	187
30 ta 34 percent	1 726 7 122	202 789
Nat camputed	269 32.2	44 31.8 2 199
Less thon 20 percent	18 670 9 216	984
20 to 24 percent	2 902 2 473	396 303
35 percent ar mare	1 676 2 399	213 303
Nat camputed Median	20.2	21.5
\$35,000 ta \$49,999	15 494 9 281	2 209 1 258
20 to 24 percent	2 920 1 839	477 336
30 to 34 percent	803 644	75 63
Nat camputed Median	7 17.6	18.5
\$50,000 or more	15 827 12 507	2 438 1 938
20 to 24 percent	1 919	271 173
30 to 34 percent	306 203	46 10
Nat camputed	13.2	13.6
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	43 830	6 135
1 AL \$100	334 3 736	66 609
\$200 to \$299	4 696	715 1 400
\$400 to \$499	9 254 10 400	1 532
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	6 523 4 043	835 580
\$1,000 ar mare	473	45
No cash rent Medion (dollors)	2 971 421	203 409
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than 20 percent	11 666 268	1 577 47
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	636	111 236
30 ta 34 percent 35 percent ar mare	1 978	170 938
Not computed	7 413 1 112 50.0+	75 47.5
Medion	12 238 955	1 647 110
20 ta 24 percent	1 379 2 039 1 981	235 324
30 to 34 percent	1 981 4 954	230 688
Nat computed	930	60 32.7
Medion	33.2 12 722 4 920	1 874 818
20 to 24 percent	3 439 2 077	568 281
30 to 34 percent	883 642	82 62
Not computed	. 761	63 20.8
\$35,000 or more	7 204 5 675	1 037 872
20 to 24 percent	749 260	109 27
20 to 24 percent	74 41	11 3
Not camputed	405 14.7	15 14.5
THE COLUMN TO TH	1 17.7	17.5

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Persans Hausing units		units	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Persans		Hausing units	
Area	100-percent	Percent in sample	100-percent	Percent in sample	Area	100-percent count	Percent in somple	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Remainder of Vermont	431 319	28.9	218 604	32.6	ORANGE COUNTY				
ADDISON COUNTY Total	32 953	32.3	14 022	35.2	8NA 9590	1 985	32.6	1 132	33.6
BENNINGTON COUNTY Tatal	35 845	24.8	18 501	30.5	8NA 9591 BNA 9592 BNA 9593	4 040 2 839 2 263	44.B 15.5 39.9	1 928 1 133 1 135	45.0 15.6 40.6
CALEDONIA COUNTY Total	27 846	32.3	13 449	34.8	BNA 9594 BNA 9595	4 764 3 782	14.7 43.9	1 B30 2 061	15.6 46.6
CHITTENDEN COUNTY (PT.)	7 121	33.2	2 817	34.6	BNA 9596 BNA 9597	2 438 1 516	23.1 42.6	1 136 906	24.2 45.1
ESSEX COUNTY Tatal	6 405	44.5	4 403	48.1	BNA 9598	2 522	33.4	1 075	34.7
FRANKLIN COUNTY (PT.)	36 227	27.9	15 853	28.6	ORLEANS COUNTY				
GRAND ISLE COUNTY (PT.)	2 272	41.5	2 200	48.2	BNA 9511	1 764 2 761	47.3 31.9	1 436 1 304	48.7 35.9
Tatal	19 735	36.6	9 872	36.6	BNA 9513 BNA 9514 BNA 9515	1 718 1 738 2 696	32.9 14.0 15.8	778 729 1 399	30.8 15.6 16.3
ORANGE COUNTY Tatol	26 149	31.4	12 336	34.0	BNA 9516	3 779 3 277	44.6 44.7	1 893 1 572	47.2 46.2
ORLEANS COUNTY Total	24 053	35.7	- 12 997	39.1	BNA 9518BNA 9519	2 967 1 816	38.4 35.5	1 382 1 243	40.7 43.0
RUTLAND COUNTY Tatal	62 142	24.8	31 181	28.7	BNA 9520	1 537	46.3	1 261	48.5
WASHINGTON COUNTY	18 230	14.4	8 OB3	14.4	RUTLAND CITY, RUTLAND COUNTY				
WINDHAM COUNTY	54 928	27.1	25 328	29.8	BNA 9630BNA 9631	4 567 3 B84	15.6 15.1	1 972 1 95B	15.6 15.7
WINDSOR COUNTY	41 588	30.3	25 796	36.8	BNA 9632	3 358 6 421	16.1 12.1	1 465 2 688	15.7 11.9
ADDISON COUNTY	54 055	24.0	29 849	28.3	REMAINDER OF RUTLAND COUNTY				
8NA 9601 BNA 9602	2 993 2 317	38.4 37.1	1 243 1 261	38.4 42.8	BNA 9621	1 491 4 223	43.3 15.0	939 1 654	43.9 15.1
BNA 9603 BNA 9604 BNA 9605	2 578 4 207 3 762	14.2 45.7 35.3	970 1 792 1 471	15.5 45.8 35.1	BNA 9622.98 BNA 9623 BNA 9624	2 212 2 919	47.0 15.4	1 475 1 289	48.3 15.5
BNA 9606 BNA 9607	2 263 4 001	41.4 12.6	1 316	44.7 12.9	BNA 9625 BNA 9626	1 979 2 448	47.8 48.2	818 1 018	47.8 48.6
BNA 9608 BNA 9609	4 033 4 874	14.6 44.8	994 2 129	14.6 46.0	BNA 9627BNA 9628	3 781 2 156	13.5 42.9	1 520 1 104 2 470	13.6 44.8 49.0
BNA 9610	1 024 871	45.8 39.0	566 577	45.4 42.3	BNA 9634	738 2 835	37.9 13.6	1 172	14.5
BENNINGTON COUNTY	30	3.3	10	10.0	BNA 9635	1 567	51.8	832	49.0
BNA 9701 BNA 9702 BNA 9703	458 1 918 932	41.3 44.9 38.3	767 1 209 704	47.5 45.5 45.5	BNA 9636	4 278 2 887 3 498	15.0 14.4 30.2	2 026 1 196 1 624	16.4 15.0 32.1
8NA 9704	3 622 482	30.5 45.6	2 275 1 485	33.9 49.6	BNA 9639	902 2 184	47.2 40.4	776 956	47.7 42.4
BNA 9706 BNA 9707	2 830 2 299	42.9 46.4	1 647 1 136	45.4 47.8	BNA 9641BNA 9642	1 093 1 407	40.3 40.1	801 727	46.4 44.4 45.9
BNA 9708 BNA 9709 BNA 9710	3 368 2 784 3 478	14.3 15.4 26.9	1 429 992 1 165	14.9 14.8 32.6	8NA 9643	1 314	44.8	701	45.9
8NA 9711	4 775 5 414	19.2 11.2	1 775 2 460	20.2 12.2	WASHINGTON COUNTY	2 (7)	41.0	1 548	45.0
BNA 9713	3 485	14.6	1 457	14.3	BNA 9540 BNA 9541 8NA 9542	3 676 2 287 2 420	41.B 46.4 42.4	1 243	46.3 42.7
BNA 9570 8NA 9571	3 081 1 753	38.2 38.8	1 799 967	42.2 43.0	8NA 9543 BNA 9544	4 589 2 391	36.7 42.5	1 956 1 081	38.1 43.0
BNA 9572	2 572 2 799	35.0 22.2	1 109 971	35.5 25.8		2 561 2 283	12.9 13.1 31.2	1 022 1 066	12.8 13.0 32.4
BNA 9574 BNA 9575 8NA 9576	3 631 3 977 1 917	13.6 14.7	1 900 1 587 1 087	13.4 13.2 47.8	BNA 9547BNA 9548BNA 9549BNA 9549	1 678 2 351 1 935	14.2 15.2	725 1 108 870	14.7 13.9
BNA 9577 8NA 9578	2 964 2 547	46.5 42.9 46.4	1 275 1 516	44.1 47.9	BNA 9550	2 239	45.3	896	46.8
CHITTENDEN COUNTY	2 605	46.1	1 238	. 47.6	BNA 9551	4 765 4 717	16.0	2 319 2 002	15.9 14.7
Tract 29	5 510 1 611	30.3 43.2	2 191 626	32.9 40.6	BNA 9553BNA 9554	3 516 3 895	15.6 16.1	1 269 1 478	15.8 15.8
ESSEX COUNTY BNA 9501	1 900	46.3	1 764	48.9	BNA 9555 8NA 9556 BNA 9557	6 185 1 172 1 422	28.9 38.7 44.2	2 212 1 949 831	33.8 46.7 45.6
BNA 9502 8NA 9503	1 562 1 850	40.7 46.5	881 1 070	48.6 47.8	BNA 9558	846	30.1	787	40.7
FRANKLIN COUNTY	1 093	43.6	688	46.1	WINDHAM COUNTY				
Tract 101 Tract 102 Troct 103	5 836 3 725 3 001	29.6 45.6 45.0	2 551 1 589 1 524	31.6 46.8 46.2	BNA 9670BNA 9671	3 504 1 980	16.4 44.1	1 563 913 1 959	15.6 43.0
Tract 104	2 657 5 636	46.2 14.7	1 097 2 423	45.9 14.8	BNA 9672BNA 9673BNA 9674BNA 9674BNA 9674BNA 9674	2 588 1 506	42.8 36.4 38.6	1 959 1 295 896	47.3 45.9 47.9
Tract 106	4 576 3 593	15.1 14.8	2 105 1 610	15.2 15.1	BNA 9675BNA 9676	754 777 3 026	40.2 25.7	1 618 1 294	48.6 24.8
Tract 108	3 776 3 427	14.4 44.2	1 641 1 313	15.9 45.3	BNA 9677	2 352 1 555	44.5 40.5	1 016 974	47.6 45.4
GRAND ISLE COUNTY Tract 201	2 272	41.5	2 200	48.2		994	34.8	2 450	47.1
BNA 9530	1 600	38.4	844	43.5	BNA 9680	1 968 1 177	41.3 44.4 38.7	2 176 737 947	48.0 45.3 45.1
BNA 9531 BNA 9532 BNA 9533	2 667 3 156 2 344	42.1 32.4 43.0	1 104 1 097 967	39.9 37.1 43.4	BNA 9682BNA 9683BNA 9684	1 512 1 863 3 629	41.6 13.8	857 1 67B	44.5 14.1
BNA 9534BNA 9535	1 802 4 733	42.1 33.4	950 2 080	45.5 34.4	BNA 9685	5 942 2 670	13.2 14.0	2 658 1 215	14.1 14.5
BNA 9536	3 433	32.4	2 830	29.4	BNA 9687	3 791	46.5	1 550	47.4

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Persans		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering	Persons		Hausing units	
Area	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in somple		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
WINDSOR COUNTY					WINDSOR COUNTY—Con.				
BNA 9650	3 093	19.5	1 382	20.7	8NA 9659	2 872	43.5	2 474	48.3
BNA 9651	2 389	30.8	1 161	31.6	BNA 9660	3 714	14.6	1 647	15.3
BNA 9652	1 866	41.7	888	44.5	BNA 9661	2 674	18.7	1 249	20.9
8NA 9653	1 181	43.6	737	46.1	8NA 9662	1 513	47.4	873	47.8
BNA 9654	3 575	41.9	2 163	45.1	BNA 9663	2 302	41.9	2 677	48.7
BNA 9655	5 093	15.4	2 987	15.9	BNA 9664	861	39.8	764	45.5
8NA 9656	4 311	14.2	2 039	14.3	BNA 9665	2 832	15.5	1 527	15.7
BNA 9657	2 988	13.7	1 270	14.6	8NA 9666	5 267	14.5	2 333	14.8
BNA 9658	3 212	25.0	1 755	26.8	BNA 9667	4 312	16.1	1 923	15.7

APPENDIX A. Area Classifications

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) (See American Indian and Alaska Native Village (ANV) (See American Indian and Alaska Native Village (ANV) (See American Indian and Alaska Native Village (Statistical Area (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area) Alaska Native Village Statistical Area (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area) American Indian and Alaska Native Area American Indian and Reservation (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area, see County Subdivision) American Indian Reservation and Trust Land (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area) American Samoa (See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State) Area Measurement. A-3 Assessment District (See County Subdivision) Block Group (BG) Block Group (BG) Block Group (BG) Block Group (BG) Block Plock (See County Subdivision) Block (See County Subdivision, see Place) Borough (See County Subdivision, see Place) Borough (See County Subdivision, see Place) Borough and Census Area (Alaska) (See County) Census Block (See Block) Census Code (See Geographic Code) Census Code (See Geographic Code) Census Division (CCD) (See County Subdivision) Census Designated Place (CDP) (See County Subdivision) Census Region and Census Division Census Region and Census Division Census Region and Census Division A-4 Census Area (Alaska) (See County Subdivision) Census Region and Census Division A-5 Central Place (See Urbanized Area) City (See Place) Congressional District (CD) Congressional District (CD) Congressional District (See Place) Consus Tract and Block Numbering Area Division (See Census Region and Division, see County Subdivision) Election District (See County Subdivision) Election District (See County Subdivision) Fee Census Face (See Place) Congressional District (CD) Congressional District (See County Subdivision) Election District (See County Subdivision) Fee Cou	CONTENTS	
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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

Land Area (See Area Measurement)

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial" waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

- 1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
- 2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
- 3. Establishment of new governmental units.
- 4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
- 5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-ofvessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a threedigit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

United States
Region
Division
State
County
County subdivision
Flace (or part)
Census tract/block numbering area
(or part)
Block group (or part)

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the interagency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively freestanding MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

- In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
- In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
- 3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computerreadable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

- Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
- 2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
- Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

- 1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
- If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes, each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



APPENDIX B. Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The openended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, Social and Economic Characteristics and the 1990 CPH-3, Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were nativeborn and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a **Citizen**—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"-persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be "high school dropouts." There is no restriction on when they "dropped out" of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, "Median school years completed" was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. "Percent high school graduate or higher" and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, "Percent high school graduate or higher" can be calculated and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether "completed the fourth year of college," "completed the senior year of college," and "college graduate" were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of "college graduates" from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and "Associate" degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as "Not in Labor Force.". In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- · Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, prerelease centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically III—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents— Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing shortterm care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally III—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used entirely for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used partially for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide temporary sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide temporary sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

Misclassification of Group Quarters—During the 1990
Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. No Classification (unknowns)—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List." (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, General Population Characteristics.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

- How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
- 2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
- 3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
- 4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
- 5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
- How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by censustakers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability-For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of "care" only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: "halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)" and "wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere," which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, "Group homes" is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with "Other group homes" only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers' dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase "inmates of institutions" was changed to "institutionalized persons." Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as "other persons in group quarters," and the phrase "staff residents" was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include "hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse" and "military hospitals for the chronically ill." The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—"Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban"—as well as those who indicated that they were of "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin. Persons of "Other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the "other Spanish/Hispanic" category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under "Household Type and Relationship.")

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person's mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word "descent" was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "American") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the "Mexican-Amer." category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the house-holder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either oneparent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

- Wage or Salary Income—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piecerate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
- 2. Nonfarm Self-Employment Income—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
- 3. Farm Self-Employment Income—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
- 4. Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

- Social Security Income—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
- 6. Public Assistance Income—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
- 7. Retirement or Disability Income—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
- 8. All Other Income—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm selfemployment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

· Wage or salary income

- · Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- · Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- · Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items and total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported and one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- · Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since 1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private, not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples

Illustrative Examples				
Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples		
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino		
Other Indo-	French	French, Cajun,		
European	Tronon	French Creole		
	Italian			
	Portuguese			
	German Yiddish			
	Other West	Afrikaans, Dutch,		
	Germanic	Pennsylvania Dutch		
	Scandanavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish		
	Polish			
	Russian	Carlagagation		
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene		
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukranian		
	Greek Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese		
	Other Indo- European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian		
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Chinese Japanese Mon-Khmer Tagalog Korean	Cambodian		
	Vietnamese			
	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish		
All other lan-	Arabic			
guages	Hungarian			
	Native North			
	American languages Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa		

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term "never married" which replaces the term "single" in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as "Born abroad, country not specified."

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as "Native." Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

 The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

- 2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
- 3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

	Weighted	o la								
SIZE OF LATINIV OTHER	average thresh- olds	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual). Under 65 years	6 451	\$6,451 5,947								
Two persons Householder under 65 years Householder 65 years and over	8,076 8,343 7,501	8,303	\$8,547 8,515							
Three persons	9,885 12,674	7,495 9,699 12,790	9,981 12,999	\$9,990 12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons Six persons Seven persons Eight persons	16,921 19,162 21,328	15,424 17,740 20,412 22,830	15,648 17,811 20,540 23,031	15,169 17,444 20,101 22,617	14,798 17,092 19,794 22,253	16,569 19,224 21,738	\$16,259 18,558 21,084	\$17,828 20,403	\$20,230	440.070
Seven persons	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558		\$20,230 24,933	\$23,97

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philipine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item— "Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.") The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)" and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

in the 1990 Census		
Asian	Pacific Islander	
Filipino Sapanese Sapanese	Hawaiian Samoan Guamanian Other Pacific Islander¹ Carolinian Fijian Kosraean Melanesian³ Micronesian³ Northern Mariana Islander Palauan Papua New Guinean Ponapean (Pohnpeian) Polynesian³ Solomon Islander Tahitian Tarawa Islander Tokelauan Tongan Trukese (Chuukese) Yapese Pacific Islander, not specified	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/ Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on inmigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Inmigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of inmigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of inmigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net inmigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Inmigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of inmigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the inmigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide. which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled-Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.) Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renteroccupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, sawmill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units,

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for yearround units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and twopersons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, házard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly over-reported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category "1989 or March 1990" was used. For a house-boat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially "Built in 1939 or earlier." The introduction of the "Don't know" category (see the discussion on "Comparability") may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, "Don't Know," was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. "Pareto interpolation" is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C. Accuracy of the Data

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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2.500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin, Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

públished data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machinereadable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

- 1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- 2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
- 3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
- For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$$\begin{split} \text{SE}_{\hat{X}} \text{ and SE}_{\hat{Y}} \text{ of estimates } \hat{X} \text{ and } \hat{Y} : \\ \text{SE}_{(\hat{X}+\hat{Y})} &= \text{SE}_{(\hat{X}-\hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(\text{SE}_{\hat{X}})^2 + (\text{SE}_{\hat{Y}})^2} \end{split}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

- 1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
- 2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}}^2)^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}}^2)^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians-For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

 Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

- 2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
- Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

SE(9,948) =
$$\sqrt{5(9,948)(1-9,948/21,220)}$$

= 163 persons.

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 0.85 x 1.1 = 0.94 percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-insample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-insample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7$$
 percent.

Using the results of the previous example:

$$SE(6.7) = \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2}$$

= 1.34 percentage points

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)]$$
 to $[6.70 + 1.645(1.34)]$ or 4.50 to 8.90

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$
SE (1.07) = $\left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right)\sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}}$
= .029

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters
STAGE II: SAM	PLING RATES

1	Sampling rate	of 1-in-2	
2	Sampling rate	less than	1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder		
2	Nonhouseholder		

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Male 0 to 4 years 5 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 54 years 55 to 64 years
9	65 to 74 years 75 years and over
10-18	Female Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
19-36	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
37-72	Black Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
73-108	Asian or Pacific Islander Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
109-144	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate- gories as groups 1 through 36.
145-180	Other Race (includes those races not listed above) Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-instructure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TY	PE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.		Renter
	All Other Housing Units		White Householder
11	1 person in housing unit		Householder of Hispanic origin
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in		Rent
12-10	housing unit	101	Less than \$100
	modeling drint	102	\$100 to \$199
STAGE II: S.	AMPLING RATE CATEGORY	103	\$200 to \$299
		104	\$300 to \$399
1 2	Sampling rate loss than 1 in 2	105	\$400 to \$499
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2	106	\$500 to \$599
STAGE III. I	JNITS IN STRUCTURE	107	\$600 to \$749
		108	\$750 to \$999
1	Single unit structure	109	\$1,000 or more
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units	110	No cash rent
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or		Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
	more individual units	111-120	Same rent categories as groups
			101 through 110
STAGE IV: 7	TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF		Black Householder
H	HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT	101 110	
Group	Owner	121-140	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate- gories as groups 101 through
	White Householder		120
	Householder of Hispanic Origin		
	Value		Asian or Pacific Islander House-
1	Less than \$20,000		holder
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999	141-160	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate- gories as groups 101 through
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999		120
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999		
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999		American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999		Householder
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999	161-180	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999		gories as groups 101 through 120
9	\$300,000 or more		120
10	Other ¹		Householder of Other Race
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin	181-200	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
11-20	Same value categories as groups		gories as groups 101 through
	1 through 10		120
	Black Householder		Vacant Housing Units
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value cate-	1	Vacant for rent
	gories as groups 1 through 20	2	Vacant for sale
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder	3	Other vacant
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value cate-		
	gories as groups 1 through 20		
		The estim	nates produced by this procedure realize some

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

Householder

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut

Same Hispanic origin/value cate-

Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

gories as groups 1 through 20

Householder of Other Race

61-80

81-100

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts
 of the country, the Census Bureau created the address
 list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and
 updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled
 USPS corrections and updated through a field operation.
 In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing
 block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the
 USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a
 listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census
 questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing
 areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained
 via the purchased address list noted above, census
 questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau
 enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publica					oublication ar	ublication area ²							
		1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000		-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000		-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000		-	-	-	•	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	•	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000		-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	•	-	•	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

Ŷ = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
Estimated Percentage	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

SE(
$$\hat{p}$$
) = $\sqrt{\frac{5}{B}}\hat{p}$ (100 - \hat{p})

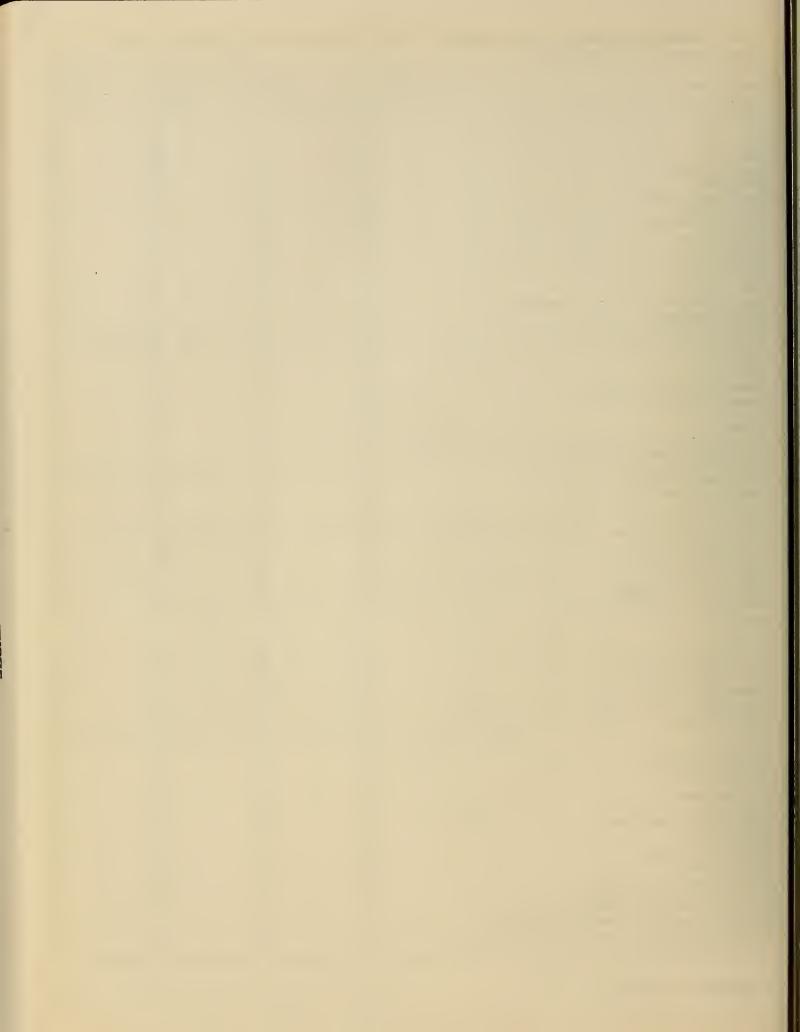
B = Base of estimated percentage

p = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Vermont

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.5
Household type and relationship	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Children ever born	2.5	2.2	1.3	1.2
Nork disability and mobility limitation status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Ancestry	1.8	1.5	1.0	0.8
Place of birth	1.9	1.6	1.0	0.9
Ditizenship	1.7	1.4	1.0	0.8
Pasidones in 1005			1.0	0.9
Residence in 1985	1.9	1.7		0.9
Year of entry	1.3	1.0	0.6	
anguage spoken at home and ability to speak English	1.6	1.3	0.9	0.
Educational attainment	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.9
School enrollment	1.6	1.4	1.0	0.8
Type of residence (urban/rural)	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.4
Household type	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.
	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.
Family type	1			0.
Group quarters	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.
Subfamily type and presence of children	1.1	0.9	0.5	
Employment status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.
ndustry	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.
Occupation	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.
Class of worker	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.
Number of workers in family	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.
Place of work	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.0
Acong of transportation to work			0.7	0.
Means of transportation to work	1.4	1.2		0.
Fravel time to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.
Private vehicle occupancy	1.4	1.2	0.7	
Fime leaving home to go to work	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.
Type of income in 1989	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.
Household income in 1989	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.
Family income in 1989	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.
Poverty status in 1989 (persons)	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.
Poverty status in 1989 (families)	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.
Armed Forces and veteran status	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.
HOUSING				
nousing				
Age of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.
Race of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.
Hispanic origin of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.
Type of residence (urban/rural)	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.
Condominium status	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.
Jnits in structure	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.
Fenure	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.
				0.
Occupancy status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.
Value	1.1	1.0	0.6	
Gross rent	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.
Household income in 1989	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.
Year structure built	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.
Rooms, bedrooms	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.
Kitchen facilities	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.
Source of water, plumbing facilities.	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.
			0.5	0.
Sewage disposal	1.1	1.0		0.
House heating fuel	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.
Telephone in housing unit	1.2	1.0	0.6	
Vehicles available	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.
Year householder moved into structure	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.
				0
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.
	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.



APPENDIX D. Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
Processing Procedures	D-4

ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

- 1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
- 2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
- 3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
- 4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanishlanguage questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

- A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
- A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990)

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

- 1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
- 2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
- 3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

- 1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
- 2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
- A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
- 4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

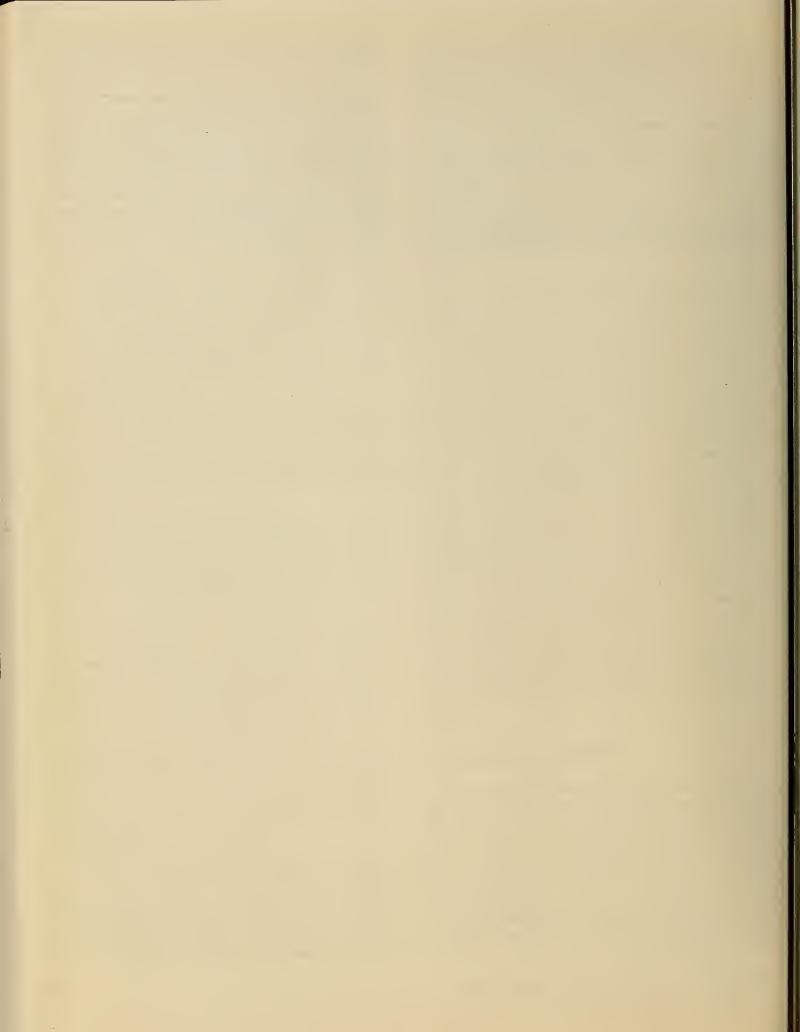
Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in predesignated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



APPENDIX E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire. After you have filled out your form, please return it in the envelope we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12
CENSUS '90	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age b. Year of	birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth	
4 1 1 9	49	0191	1 9 8	1
00 00 00 1 0 80	0000	000000	1 8000	00
10 10 10 90	1010	101010	9, ● 1 ○	1
2020	2020	2020	2 ○	20
3030	3030	3030	3 0	30
4 40	4 • 40	4040	! 40	40
5050	5050	5050	5 0	50
160601	6060	16060	60	60
7070	7070	7070	7 0	70
i8080 i	8080	18080	i 8 •	80
9090	9 ○ 9 ●	909●	9 0	90

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups--including community organizations--and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.
 - If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.
- **b.** If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
- 2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the Stepson/stepdaughter of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark Stepson/stepdaughter but do not mark Natural-born or adopted son/daughter. In other words, Stepson/stepdaughter takes precedence over Adopted son/daughter.

- Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.
 - If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the Other API circle [under Asian or Pacific Islander (API)], only print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the Other API category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the Other race circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be White, Black or Negro,
Eskimo or Aleut, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in
the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

- Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the Example on page 2 of this guide.
- 6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic circle, print one group. A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the No (not Spanish/Hispanic) circle. Note that the term "Mexican-Am." refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as No.
 - b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as No.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of A one-family house attached to one or more houses is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a one-family detached house; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

- H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.
- Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage) if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark Occupied without payment of cash rent if the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is not paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

- **H5a.** Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.
 - **b.** A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.
- **H7a.** Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week .	4	2 times a year	6
Every other we	ek 2	Once a year .	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

- H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.
- H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.
- H10. Mark Yes, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark No if any of the three facilities is not present.
- **H11.** The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.
- **H12.** Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.
- H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- **H14.** Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark A public system. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for Individual well.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide

- H16. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

- H18. A condominium is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark No.
- H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.
 - b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

- H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.
- **H22.** When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- **H23a.** The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.
 - b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

- **H24a.** A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.
 - b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.
- H25. A condominium fee is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.
- H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

- 9. A person should fill the Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents circle.
- 10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.
- 11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has successfully completed or the highest degree the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of professional school degrees include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a. Mark Yes if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark No if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
 - **b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark No, lived outside the city/town limits in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark Yes if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

15. Mark Yes if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two Yes, active duty circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark No. Count World War II Merchant Marine Seaman service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
- 18. Mark Yes to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark Yes to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.
- 21a. Count as work Mark Yes:
 - Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
 - Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
 - Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
 - Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
 - Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark No:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.
- **22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

d. If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e. If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22
- 23a. If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.
 - **b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- **24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work.* DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work. If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon, fill the a.m. circle.
 - If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight, fill the **p.m.** circle.
 - **b**. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- **25**. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- 26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
 - b. Mark No, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark No, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within

Mark No, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

- Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
 - **b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following -

Metal furniture manufacturing Retail grocery store Petroleum refining Cattle ranch

Do not enter -Furniture company

Grocery store Oil company Ranch

Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description. Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following -

Do not enter -Clerk Helper Mechanic Registered nurse Nurse

Production clerk Carpenter's helper Auto engine mechanic

30. Mark Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT** . . .

For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate government category; for example, mark State GOVERNMENT employee for a state university, or mark Local GOVERNMENT employee for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
 - **b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the amount received during

If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the No circle for the other

- a. Include wages and salaries from all jobs before deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of incorporated businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- **b.** Include NONFARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- C. Include FARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also exclude amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d. Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government

Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.

Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose primary source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.

- e. Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers before Medicare deductions.
- f. Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. Exclude assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g. Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h. Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.

Do not include the following as income in any item:

- Refunds or rebates of any kind
- Withdrawals from savings of any kind
- Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
- Inheritances or insurance settlements
- Any type of loan
- Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About -

Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90





Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started-and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census. Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana -

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: 1-800-CUENTAN (o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628 Approval Expires 07/31/91

Page 1

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- · Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- · Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or	roads

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

		PERSON 1	PERSON 2			
	Pl 611 1 >	Last name	Last name			
	Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.	First name Middle initial	First name Middle initial			
	How is this person related to PERSON 1? Fill ONE circle for each person. If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If a RELATIVE of Person 1: O Husband/wife O Brother/sister Natural-born O Father/mother or adopted O Grandchild son/daughter Other relative Stepson/ stepdaughter If NOT RELATED to Person 1: C Roomer, boarder, O Unmarried or foster child partner Housemate, Other roommate O Male Female			
	Fill ONE circle for each person.	O Male O Female	O Male O Female			
4.	Race Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be. If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.	O White O Black or Negro Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) Eskimo Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API) O Chinese O Japanese	White Black or Negro Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) Eskimo Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API) Chinese			
	If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on.	O Filipino O Asian Indian O Hawaiian O Samoan O Korean O Guamanian O Vietnamese O Other API	Filipino Asian Indian Hawaiian Samoan Korean Guamanian Vietnamese Other AP1			
		Other race (Print race)	Other race (Print race)			
	Age and year of birth a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box. b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.	a. Age 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	a. Age b. Year of birth 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 8 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1			
6.	Marital status	O Now married C Separated	Now married			
	Fill ONE circle for each person.	O Widowed O Never married O Divorced	O Widowed O Never married O Divorced			
7.	Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin? Fill ONE circle for each person. If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group.	O No (not Spanish/Hispanic) O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano O Yes, Puerto Rican O Yes, Cuban O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)			
	FOR CENSUS USE	c c	0			

PERSON 7	NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H	1a – H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD		
Last name	H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for	If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —		
First name Middle initial	Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone	H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?		
	temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a	O Yes O No		
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who	h Inthese a husiness (such as a state of the state of		
○ Husband/wife ○ Brother/sister	stays here once in a while and has no other home?	b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?		
O Natural-born O Father/mother	O Yes, please print the name(s) O No	or a memora onice on this property:		
or adopted () Grandchild	and reason(s).	∪ Yes ○ No		
son/daughter Other relative		Annua anhidusu arasma - in thin have hald Offinic		
O Stepson/		Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —		
stepdaughter If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	L Pul	H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much		
	b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for	do you think this house and lot or condominium unit		
O Roomer, boarder, O Unmarried or foster child partner	Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a	would sell for if it were for sale?		
O Housemate, O Other	visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who	0 I d #10 000		
roommate nonrelative	usually lives somewhere else?	○ Less than \$10,000		
	C Yes, please print the name(s) O No	\$15,000 to \$19,999		
O Male O Female	and reason(s).	© \$20,000 to \$24,999 © \$90,000 to \$99,999		
O White		© \$25,000 to \$29,999 © \$100,000 to \$124,999		
Black or Negro		C \$30,000 to \$34,999		
O Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the		○ \$35,000 to \$39,999 ○ \$150,000 to \$174,999		
enrolled or principal tribe.)	H2. Which best describes this building? Include all	○ \$40,000 to \$44,999 ○ \$175,000 to \$199,999		
/	apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.	○ \$45,000 to \$49,999 ○ \$200,000 to \$249,999 ○ \$50,000 to \$54,999 ○ \$250,000 to \$299,999		
O Eskimo	O A mobile home or trailer	○ \$50,000 to \$54,999 ○ \$250,000 to \$299,999 ○ \$55,000 to \$59,999 ○ \$300,000 to \$399,999		
O Aleut	A one-family house detached from any other house	\$35,000 to \$64,999 \$400,000 to \$499,999		
Asian or Pacific Islander (API)	A one-family house attached to one or more houses	O \$65,000 to \$69,999 O \$500,000 or more		
O Chinese O Japanese	A building with 2 apartments A building with 3 or 4 apartments			
O Filipino O Asian Indian	A building with 5 to 9 apartments A building with 5 to 9 apartments			
O Hawaiian O Samoan	A building with 10 to 19 apartments	Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —		
O Korean O Guamanian O Vietnamese O Other API —	A building with 20 to 49 apartments	H7a. What is the monthly rent?		
Victibilitiese Outher API 7	A building with 50 or more apartments	 Less than \$80 \$375 to \$399 		
'A	O Other	\$80 to \$99 \$400 to \$424		
Other race (Print race)	H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment?	O \$100 to \$124 O \$425 to \$449		
a. Age b. Year of birth	Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls,	○ \$125 to \$149 ○ \$450 to \$474		
1 1 1	or half-rooms.	O \$150 to \$174 O \$475 to \$499		
1	○ 1 room ○ 4 rooms ○ 7 rooms	0 \$175 to \$199		
0000001080000	O 2 rooms O 5 rooms O 8 rooms	○ \$200 to \$224 ○ \$525 to \$549 ○ \$225 to \$249 ○ \$550 to \$599		
101010 901010	○ 3 rooms ○ 6 rooms ○ 9 or more	\$225 to \$249 \$350 to \$5399 \$250 to \$274 \$600 to \$649		
2 C 2 O 2 O 2 O	H4. Is this house or apartment —	0 \$275 to \$299		
3030 3030	Owned by you or someone in this household	○ \$300 to \$324 ○ \$700 to \$749		
4040 4040	with a mortgage or loan?	○ \$325 to \$349		
5050 5050	Owned by you or someone in this household free	○ \$350 to \$374 ○ \$1,000 or more		
6 C 6 O 6 C 6 C 7 C 7 C 7 C	and clear (without a mortgage)?	b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?		
8080 8080	O Rented for cash rent?			
9090 9090	Occupied without payment of cash rent?	O Yes O No		
	FOR CEN	ISUS USE		
O Now married O Separated	A. Total B. Type of unit D. Months vaca			
O Widowed O Never married O Divorced	persons = Occupied Vesset =			
Divorced	U Das man 1 C	6 up to 12 2 12 up to 24		
No (not Spanish/Hispanic)	First form () Regular () 2 up to 6	24 or more		
O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano	Cont'n Usual home	i . i_ i l .i i .l ii iii ii iii ii ii ii ii ii ii ii ii ii iii ii ii ii ii ii ii ii ii ii iii ii ii ii ii ii ii ii ii ii iii ii ii ii ii ii ii ii ii ii iii ii ii ii ii ii ii ii ii ii iii ii ii ii ii ii ii ii ii ii iii ii ii ii ii ii iiii iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii		
O Yes, Puerto Rican	elsewhere E. Complete aft			
O Yes, Cuban	I I C1. Vacancy status O LR O TC			
 Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, 	O For rent O For seas/	O I/T O S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S		
Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan,	- 3 For sale only rec/occ OMV JED	O EN 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3		
Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	O Rented or O For migrant O PO O P3	O P6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		
/	sold, not workers OP1 OP4	O 1A JC2 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6		
<u> </u>	occupied Other vacant P1 O P4			
0	8 C2 Is this unit hoarded up? F Cov			
	, =	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9		
0	C Yes O No O 1b O 1a	© 7 O H1		

H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?	H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?	H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year,	
○ 1989 or 1990	Gas: from underground pipes	estimate the yearly cost.	
0 1985 to 1988	serving the neighborhood	esultate the yearly cost.	
○ 1980 to 1984	O Gas: bottled, tank, or LP		
0 1970 to 1979		a. Electricity	
0 1960 to 1969			
O 1959 or earlier	O Coal or coke	_··	
	O Wood		
	O Solar energy	\$.00	
H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how	Other fuel	Yearly cost — Dollars	
many bedrooms would you list if this house or	■ ○ No fuel used		
apartment were on the market for sale or rent?		OR	
		- "	
O No bedroom	H15. Do you get water from -	O Included in rent or in condominium fee	
O 1 bedroom	A - blt and a catherinter	No charge or electricity not used	
O 2 bedrooms	A public system such as a city water	5 140 Charge of electricity flor used	
O 3 bedrooms	department, or private company?		
O 4 bedrooms	O An individual drilled well?		
O 5 or more bedrooms	O An individual dug well?	b. Gas	
	O Some other source such as a spring,	U. Gas	
	creek, river, cistern, etc.?		
HIA D L. COMPLETE L. L. C.			
H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities	H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?		
in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and			
cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a	O Yes, connected to public sewer	\$.00	
bathtub or shower?	No, connected to septic tank or cesspool	Yearly cost — Dollars	
	O No, use other means		
O Yes, have all three facilities			
O No	H17. About when was this building first built?	OR	
	117. About when was thus ounding hist ounce		
		O Included in rent or in condominium fee	
	O 1989 or 1990	No charge or gas not used	
	☐ ○ 1985 to 1988	0 1.0 0	
H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities;	O 1980 to 1984		
that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range	O 1970 to 1979		
or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?	O 1960 to 1969	c. Water	
or coordinately and of a real-general	O 1950 to 1959		
0.11	O 1940 to 1949		
O Yes	O 1939 or earlier		
O No	O Don't know		
	o boli timow	s .00	
_			
	H18. Is this house or apartment part of a	Yearly cost — Dollars	
1110 D 1	condominium?	OR	
H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or	·	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
apartment?	O Yes	O Included in rent or in condominium fee	
	O No		
O V		O No charge	
O Yes		-	
O No	If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.		
	in you are at an aparatient baseing, sup to the		
	H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?	d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.	
	1117a. IS this house on less than I acre:	a. On, com, nacoone, word, ord	
H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of	○ Yes — Skip to H20		
	0 No		
one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for			
use by members of your household?	The second secon		
	b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultura	1 .00	
O None	products from this property?	Yearly cost — Dollars	
0 1	O. Nove		
0 2	O None	OR	
0 3	○ \$1 to \$999		
0 4	○ \$1,000 to \$2,499	0.1.1.11	
0 5	○ \$2,500 to \$4,999	O Included in rent or in condominium fee	
0 6	○ \$5,000 to \$9,999	No charge or these fuels not used	
O 7 or more	○ \$10,000 or more		

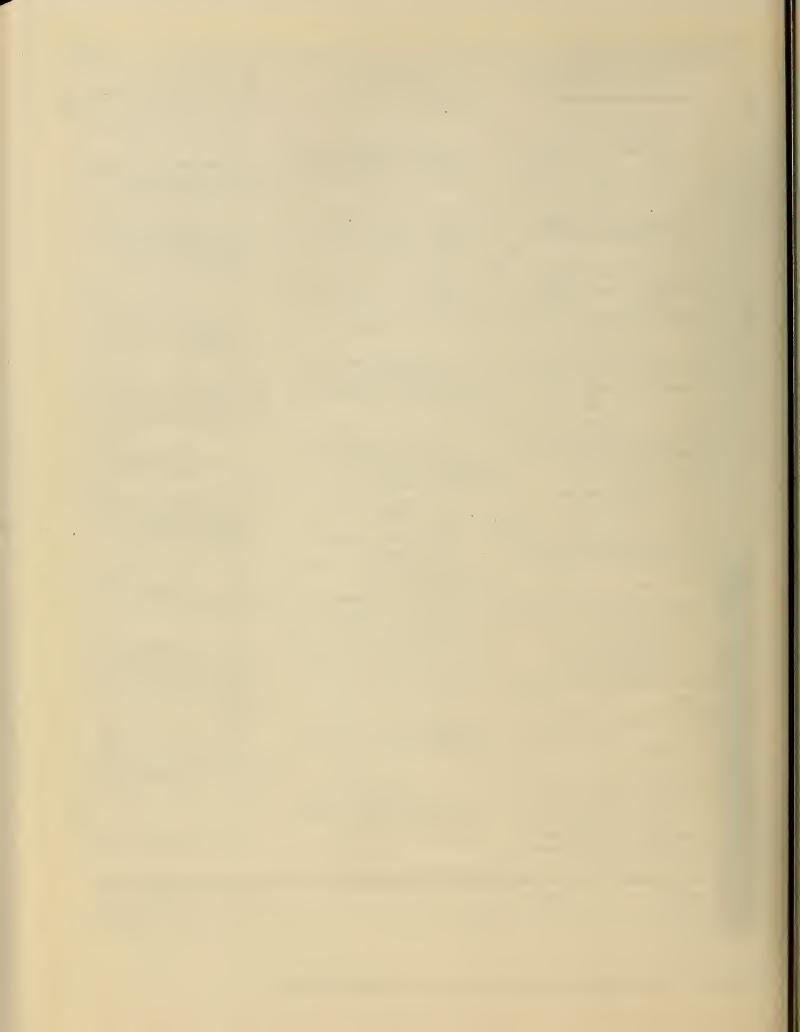
3		TEG IOS TETOWER TRIBES QUESTION
PERSON 1 Last name First name Middle initial 8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born?	14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? O Bom after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person Yes — Skip to 15a	18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which — a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? O Yes O No
(Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)	b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?	b. Prevents this person from working at a job? Yes O No
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?	(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country	19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for
Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization No, not a citizen of the United States	(If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.) (2) Name of county in the U.S.	6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty — a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office? O Yes No
10. When did this person come to the United States to stay? 1987 to 1990 1985 or 1986 1965 to 1969	(3) Name of city or town in the U.S. 7 (4) Did this person live inside the city	b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home? O Yes No
○ 1982 to 1984 ○ 1960 to 1964 ○ 1980 or 1981 ○ 1950 to 1959 ○ 1975 to 1979 ○ Before 1950	or town limits? Yes No, lived outside the city/town limits	If this person is a female — 20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.	15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home? O Yes O No — Skip to 16 b. What is this language? —7	None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?
O No, has not attended since February 1 O Yes, public school, public college O Yes, private school, private college	(For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese) c. How well does this person speak English?	Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received.	O Very well O Not well O Well O Not at all 16. When was this person born?	duty in the Armed Forces.) No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skap to 25
No school completed Nursery school Kindergarten 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade	Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person	b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked. Hours
5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade 9th grade	17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States	nous
10th grade 11th grade 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED)	or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide. Yes, now on active duty Yes, on active duty in past, but not now	22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week. a. Address (Number and street)
C Some college but no degree Associate degree in college - Occupational program Associate degree in college - Academic program Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng,	O Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18 O No — Skip to 18 b. Was active-duty military service during —	(If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)
MEd, MSW, MBA) C Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)	Fill a circle for each period in which this person served. September 1980 or later May 1975 to August 1980 Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) February 1955—July 1964	b. Name of city, town, or post office
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.)	Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) World War II (September 1940—July 1947) World War I (April 1917—November 1918) Any other time	that city or town? Yes No, outside the city/town limits d. County
(For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)	c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?	e. State 7 f. ZIP Code 7

FOR	PERS	ON 1	ON	PAGE 2	

n				
P	Я	О	P	

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance. Car, truck, or van Motorcycle Bus or trolley bus Bicycle Streetcar or trolley car Walked Subway or elevated Worked at home Railroad Skip to 28 Ferryboat Other method Taxicab If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a. b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van	28. Industry or Employer a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle O and print the branch of the Armed Forces. (Name of company, business, or other employer) b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed. (For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing,	32. INCOME IN 1989 — Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989. For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount. a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items. Yes No Annual amount — Dollars
LAST WEEK? O Drove alone C 5 people C 2 people C 6 people C 7 to 9 people D 4 people C 10 or more people	retail bakery) c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle Manufacturing Other (agriculture, Wholesale trade construction, service, Retail trade government, etc.)	b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses. O Yes —
24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK? O a.m. D. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?	29. Occupation a. What kind of work was this person doing? (For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)	Annual amount — Dollars c. Farm self-employment fincome — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper. O Yes — \$.00 Annual amount — Dollars
Minutes — Skip to 28 25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on	b. What were this person's most important activities or duties? (For example: patient care, directing hiring policies,	d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account. O Yes —
layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK? Yes, on layoff Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc. No	supervising order clerks, assembling engines, lcing cakes) 30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle © Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions © Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT,	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement Yes No Annual amount — Dollars Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Familles with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public
26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks? O Yes O No — Skip to 27	tax-exempt, or charitable organization Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.) State GOVERNMENT employee Federal GOVERNMENT employee SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED	welfare payments. O Yes No Annual amount — Dollars g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions —
b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered? O No, already has a job O No, temporarily ill O No, other reasons (in school, etc.) O Yes, could have taken a job	business, professional practice, or farm SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm 31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a	Do NOT include Social Security. O Yes No Annual amount — Dollars h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support,
27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?	few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm? Yes No — Skip to 32 b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.	or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home. O Yes ———————————————————————————————————
28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.	c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?	Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount. OR Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.



APPENDIX F. Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
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Reference Materials	
Sources of Assistance	

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATATM. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F–7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F–8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH), 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP), and 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATATM. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATATM, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATATM is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATATM provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations— UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The Geographic Identification Code Scheme report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/LineTM files. TIGER/LineTM files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/LineTM files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/LineTM files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/BoundaryTM and TIGER/DataBaseTM, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- 1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- Census '90 Basics. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- Strength in Numbers. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base. A
 free booklet describing the structure and uses of the
 Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- Census and You. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- Monthly Product Announcement. A free monthly listing
 of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps;
 data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical
 documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- Census Catalog and Guide. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATATM, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- People: Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- Business and industry: Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- Housing and construction: Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- Farms: Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- Governments: Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- Foreign trade: Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- Other nations: Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual Census Catalog and Guide. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold. Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship

Sex Race Age

Marital status Hispanic origin Housing

Number of units in structure Number of rooms in unit Tenure—owned or rented Value of home or monthly rent

Congregate housing (meals included in rent)

Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:

Education-enrollment and attainment

Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.

Ancestry

Language spoken at home Migration (residence in 1985)

Disability Fertility

Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force

Occupation, industry, and class of worker

Place of work and journey to work

Work experience in 1989

Income in 1989

Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence

Number of bedrooms

Plumbing and kitchen facilities

Telephone in unit Vehicles available

Heating fuel

Source of water and method of sewage disposal

Year structure built Condominium status

Farm residence

Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas	
	19	90 CENSUS OF POPUL	ATION AND HOUSING (1990 C	PH)	
		100	-Percent Data		
1990 CPH-1	Summary Popula- tion and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)	
		100-Perce	nt and Sample Data		
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Cen- sus Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties	
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Con- gressional Districts of the 103rd Con- gress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
		S	ample Data		
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Charac- teristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)					
100-Percent Data					
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural	

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
		1990 CENSUS OF PO	OPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.	
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		Sa	ample Data	
1990 CP-2	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Metropoli- tan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH) 100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		Sa	ample Data	
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

ile)	Geographic areas	Description
A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
C ₃	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
В	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabula- tions for the total population and
С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	separate presentations of tabula- tions by race and Hispanic origin
A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
C ₃	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	
	A ^{2 3} B ^{2 3} C ³ C A ^{2 3}	Geographic areas A ^{2 3} States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas B ^{2 3} States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas C ³ U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas D Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's A ^{2 3} States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas B ³ Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State C ³ U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's D CD's of the 103rd Congress by State, and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample) ¹	е	Geographic areas	Description	
	Α	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's		
STF 4 (Sample)	В	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and	
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Hispanic origin.	

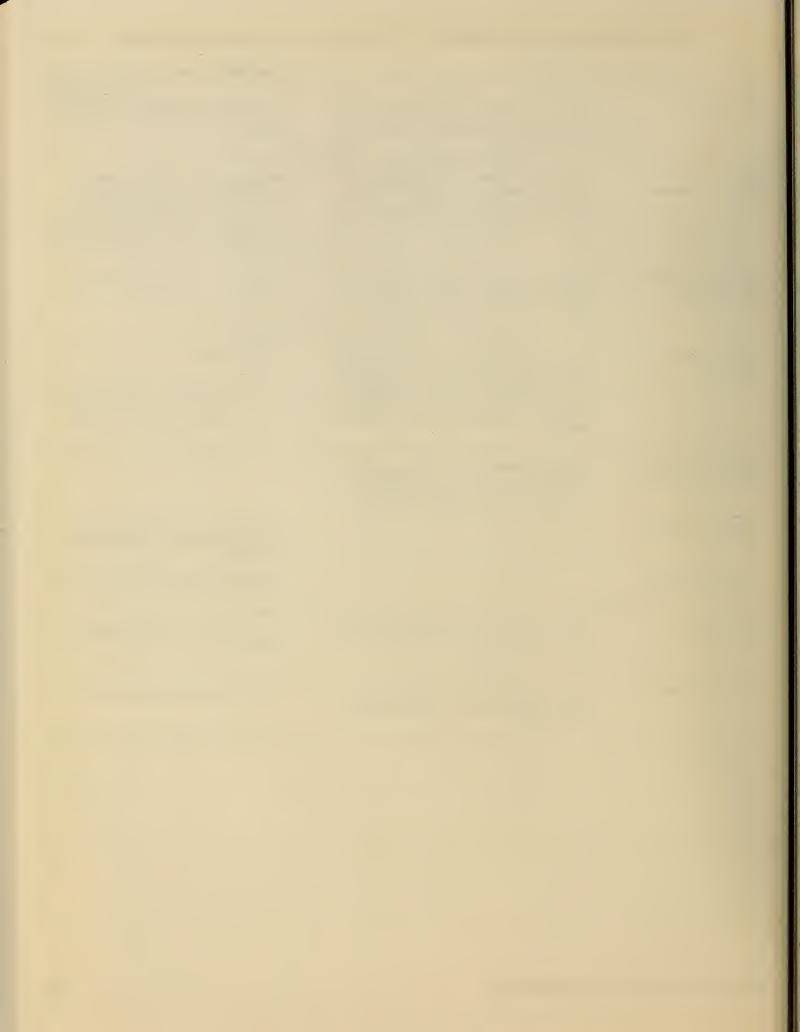
¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

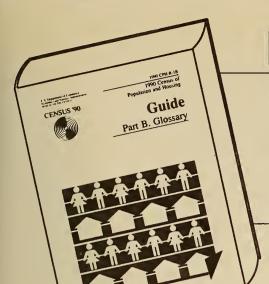
Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employ- ment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to- county migration streams and significant inter- state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteris- tics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metro- politan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on print- outs, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas



APPENDIX G. Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).







PART B, GLOSSARY 1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide

Part B, Glossary (1990 CPH-R-1B) is the second part of the 3-part 1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide. It defines terms used in the census.

• Geographic definitions cover specific characteristics of an entity, such as type of geographic code and how boundaries are determined. • Population and housing definitions identify the related item numbers on the 1990 census questionnaire (included as an appendix), define the concepts involved, and note the items comparability to previous censuses. • Technical terms associated with the collection, processing, and tabulation of 1990 census data also are included, along with terms used in working with data files on

(Purchase Order No.)

electronic media. (The geographic, population, and housing definitions are drawn from appendixes to 1990 census reports and technical documentation.)

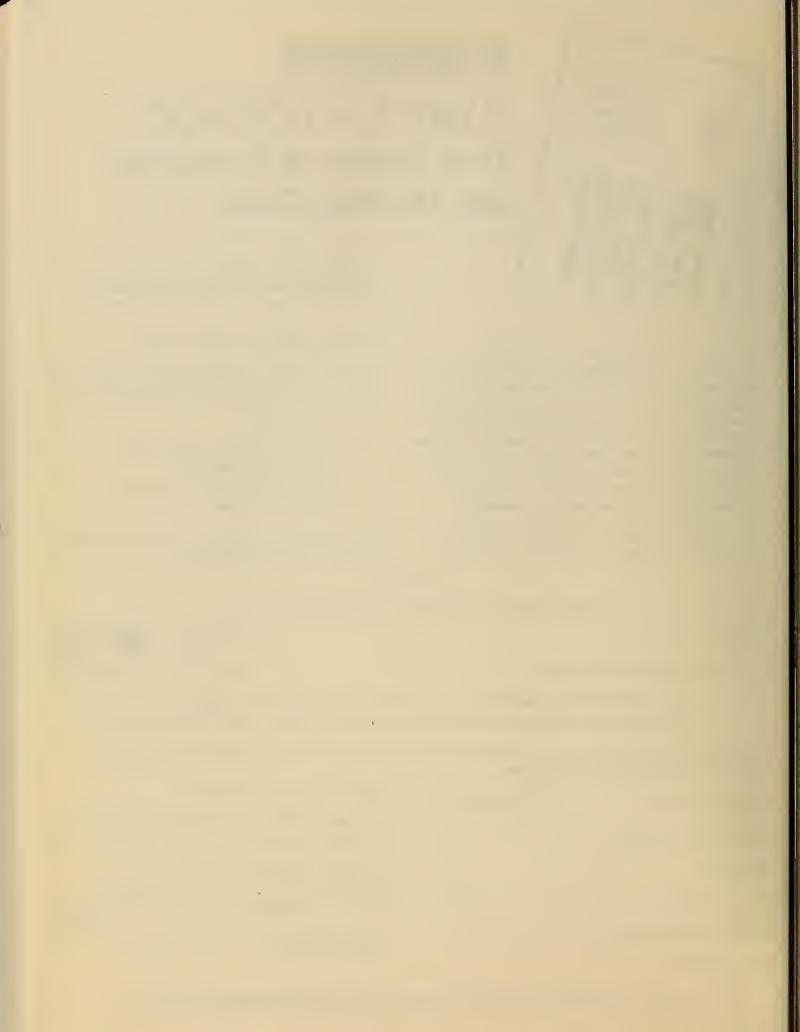
Previously Published-Part A, TEXT

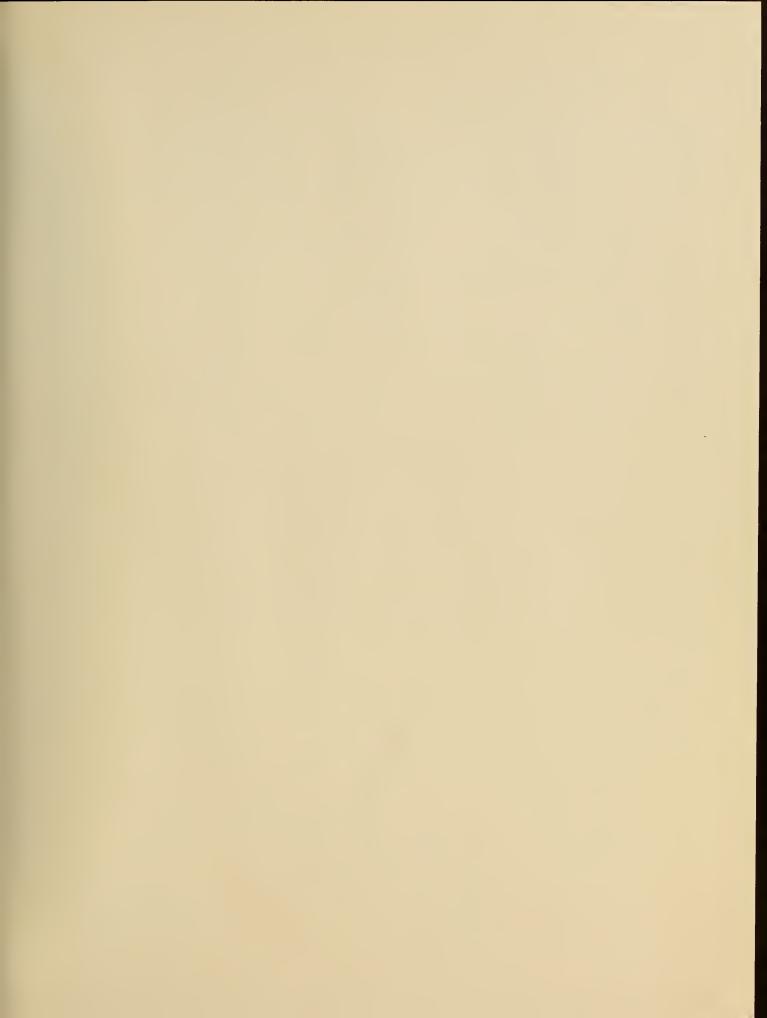
If you are using 1990 census results, you will find the *Guide*, Part A, Text an indispensable reference. It offers the information you need on such subjects as:

- · Data products
- · Geographic terms and products
- Where to find assistance
- · Population and housing concepts
- Census procedures

Still to come is an index to the 1990 census Summary Tape Files, which will be Part C.

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